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## The Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1789, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-fourth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and has been published in the English language, with few exceptions, since its first issue. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Andrew S. Melick, President; Daniel J. Conbillo, Secretary. Meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays. 12, 10

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Newport Lodge, No. 229, Independent Order of Sons of Benjamin—Louis Luck, President; Louis W. Kravetz, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays. 12, 10

## Local Matters.

### Newport-Man Missing.

Mr. Bertram C. Pierce of this city has been missing for more than a week, and a search is being made in Boston and other cities to locate him if possible. It is feared that he may have met with an accident or have wandered away while ill. Mr. Pierce is a collector for the local office of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and his duties compel him to make long trips through the country towns of Newport County, most of which is done on foot. During the recent hot spell, he had had several attacks of illness and his family had been rather anxious about his condition for some time.

On Thursday morning, August 10, Mr. Pierce took the train for Bradford, to make his regular collections. When he left the train he forgot to take his book and money which he left on the seat. As soon as he discovered his loss he took the next train for Boston to try to recover his property. While there he called upon a friend, Mr. Glass McNair, at the Custom House, and another friend, Mr. Harris of the Marine Guard at the Charlestown Navy Yard. He remained with the latter until time to take the train for home. He went to the South Station to board the train but found that it had gone. He then called up his family here and notified them that he would be down the next morning, having missed the train. Not knowing the home address of Mr. Glass McNair, who lives in Lynn, he called up a brother of Mr. McNair and asked for the address, stating that he was going to spend the night with him. Since then nothing has been heard from him, although a persistent search has been made.

Mr. Pierce has lived in Newport for several years, having come here as a member of the Marine Corps attached to the Training Station. When his time expired he went to New York for a time, and after his return was employed as a motorman on the Newport & Providence Railway. He was also for a time a watchman at Sandy Point Farm in South Portsmouth. He is a fine, straightforward man of good habits, and is well liked by all who know him. He married about two years ago Miss Martha Littlefield, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving P. Littlefield, proprietors of The Mance on Bull street.

Mr. Harry Alger of this city is spending the remainder of his vacation at Dr. Bates' establishment in Jamestown.

Captain Charles E. Simmons of Fall River was a visitor in Newport on Wednesday.

### Board of Aldermen.

There were several matters of unusual importance to come before the regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening. One was a report from the city solicitor regarding the agreement made with the Newport Water Works by former Mayor Clarke, another the report of the conference with the Gas Company, and still another two petitions regarding the leasing of Easton's Beach.

City Solicitor Sullivan presented his report, stating that in his opinion the agreement made by William P. Clarke and the Newport Water Works, whereby in consideration of the installation of a proper filtering system the present water rates were continued, was not binding upon the city, as it had never been confirmed by either the board of aldermen or representative council. After some talk the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the city solicitor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to institute whatever legal proceedings are necessary and sufficient, in his judgement, to declare ineffective and void the alleged existing agreement between the city of Newport and the Newport Water Works purporting to have been executed by ex-Mayor Clarke and dated March 27, 1903, and to take any and all other legal steps in his opinion necessary to ascertain and determine by what legal right said Newport Water Works supplies water to the inhabitants of said Newport for domestic or other purposes.

Alderman Mahoney reported for the committee on Newport Gas Company that a conference had been held with Mr. Quinn and that in response to his request the written opinion of the city solicitor in regard to several points had been obtained and turned over to him. The opinion will be referred to the meeting of the board of directors on August 20.

A communication was also received from Mr. Marden J. Perry, owner of Bleak House on the Ocean Drive, setting forth that there is a dangerous corner in the highway near his residence. He desired to erect a stone wall at his own expense, the title to the land to remain in the city. The communication was referred to a special committee consisting of Aldermen Albro and Blissett.

The board received two petitions regarding the uses to be made of Easton's Beach. One was from the committee of 20, and the other was a long petition headed by W. McCarty Little. Both communications urged conservation in arranging for the beach. They were referred to the committee that is considering the matter, that committee not yet being prepared to report.

Regular weekly bills and payrolls were approved and other routine business was transacted. There was more talk about the proposed extension of the car tracks below Morton Park but there seemed to be nothing that could be done at the present time.

There was a brief suspension of the electric service throughout the city last Saturday evening, but fortunately it only lasted a few minutes. The loosening of a delicate piece of the machinery at the power station caused a total suspension of all service for about five minutes, but by the prompt action of the man on duty, the generators were quickly started again. In the shopping district on Thames street there was some excitement when the lights disappeared and gas was called into play wherever the stores were equipped with that service.

There will be a loan exhibition of colonial and Revolutionary relics under the auspices of the Newport Historical Society, at its rooms on Tourist street on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Many valuable articles have been sent in and the exhibition promises to be one of unusual interest. The proceeds are to be devoted to the use of the society, which is urgently in need of funds.

The ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new St. Joseph's Church will take place one week from tomorrow, Sunday, August 27th, at three o'clock. Rt. Rev. Monsignor Thomas F. Dolan, Vicar General, will preside at the ceremony and the priests of the parish will assist. The cornerstone of the new St. Augustine's Church will be laid four weeks later, on Sunday, September 24th.

The police have arrested a man giving the name of Silva, in the belief that he is the man who accosted a young woman on the street on Broadway last Tuesday night and bit her on the cheek. Such cases are rare in Newport and it is to be hoped that if the right party is located he will be severely punished.

Mr. Alexander Booth is able to be out again after being housed for some time on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Sherman have gone to Lake Senapee, N. H., for a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. Robert R. Rowe, formerly of this city, has been in town this week.

### The Height of the Season.

The summer resort season is now at its height and it seems to be a pretty good one in Newport as well as in the smaller resorts near by. Many of the large "cottages" here are open, probably fully as many as in recent years, and the rentals have averaged up pretty well. There has been a good deal of entertaining and while it has happened that there have not been the brilliant weddings or other striking social functions thus far, it is a mere coincidence. It is expected that the pace is not quite as strenuous as it was last year, or if so there have not been so many breakdowns on account of the severity of the work. The close of the season here last year was marked by serious illness of many members of the summer colony, all of which it was said was brought on by the killing pace and trying to keep in form.

The New York Yacht Club drew many visitors to Newport last week, and next week comes the annual tennis tournament at the Newport Casino. This is expected to have its usual popularity and really marks the height of the season. It comes a week later this year and that may possibly have the effect of prolonging the summer.

It has been a good summer for excursionists, there having been but very few stormy days to keep the excursion crowd away. All the steamers running in here have been well patronized, especially on Sundays, and the trolleys have added their quota to the number of visitors. There have not been any excursions by train and that has hurt the business of the cabmen to some extent, as the Boston people were always good spenders. However, we are no worse off in that respect than we were last year.

The beach has of course been the mecca for all the excursion crowd and it has been well patronized throughout the season. The present lease expires in November and a committee of the board of aldermen is now at work on the important problem of what shall be done with it. Many people feel that there ought to be more attractions to draw the crowd there and it is probable that the board will be able to formulate a plan whereby the visitors can have sufficient inducement to come to Newport without in any way detracting from the natural beauties of the place. If this can be done another season should see a large increase in the number of visitors here. When all is said, it is the beach that draws the crowds from the cities and anything that increases the popularity of that place must help the rest of the city.

In the places near here the season is a good one. There are more people on Block Island to-day than at any time in its history. Every hotel is full to the doors, and would-be guests are being turned away every day. Some of the hotels there have been full almost since the beginning of July while others did not really fill up until August. But this month has been a big one with all of them.

Jamestown is having a good season with practically all the cottages occupied and the hotels well filled. This is a matter of prime importance to Newport as practically all of the business from Jamestown comes directly to Newport. Narragansett Pier and the other smaller resorts in Rhode Island are all busy and are taking in the money as fast as they can.

There was a large crowd of people at the Beach on Tuesday, which was the Feast of the Assumption, when the waters are supposed to have a particularly beneficial effect for all Roman Catholics. Large crowds of people came down from Providence on the steamers Mount Hope and Warwick, and the trolley cars also brought many people. Just as they were starting back in the afternoon the sharp shower came up, and many obtained a free bath for which they were not looking.

The big racing yachts are to be hauled up at once and there will be no more contests between the crack schooners this year. It is thought that before another season there may be still more vessels of this class and the races are expected to be even more interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Geraghty (Julia Stiel French) were remarried in Springfield on Tuesday by a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, the groom being a member of that faith. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty will return to Newport soon.

Captain Charles Hardy and O. W. Powers visited Gloucester on Tuesday. It was "Gloucester Day," but the shower in the afternoon interfered with the fireworks and other features in the celebration of the day. There was a big crowd there.

The freight boat Mobern went out from the repair shops on Tuesday, and another freighter was ready to take her place.

### New Shoreham Disabled.

The steamer New Shoreham which runs between Providence, Newport, Block Island, and Stonington, is off the line as the result of blowing out a section of the cylinder last Saturday afternoon. While the accident was not a very serious one, the new parts have to come from Pennsylvania and in consequence the repairs could not be made immediately.

After making the morning trip from Providence to Newport and Block Island the New Shoreham proceeded west to New London and returns to Block Island. Last Saturday afternoon, when the steamer was on her way back from New London the accident occurred just as she was entering the new harbor at Block Island. The engine room was filled with steam but the engineer stuck to his post and shut off the engine, so that no damage was done to the boat, other than that caused by the blow out. The steamer entered the harbor under her own power and was assisted to her dock there. It was found that she was totally disabled and the passengers who were coming this way had to be taken on board other steamers. There were many passengers waiting on the wharf, here to take the steamer to Providence, and they were taken up by train.

The New Shoreham was towed to this city and an examination was made at the repair shops here. It was found that new parts would be required, and they were ordered at once from Pennsylvania. In the meantime there was no steamer running in her place and she was greatly missed at Block Island, some people being unable to get away from the island last Sunday on account of the crowding of the other boats. A substitute steamer will be put on the line until the New Shoreham is repaired. She has done a large business this summer.

### Willing Spencer Promoted.

Announcement was made this week that Mr. Willing Spencer of Philadelphia and Newport had been appointed second secretary of the American embassy to Germany. The announcement occasioned much pleasure among his many friends in this city. Mr. Spencer has taken a deep interest in diplomatic affairs, and served for a time as secretary to the embassy to Russia. Of late he has been private secretary to Hon. Huntington Wilson, the assistant secretary of State.

Mr. Spencer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer and is spending the summer with them at their Newport cottage, "Althorp." He is a graduate of Harvard and of the University of Pennsylvania Law School. He has spent his summers in Newport for many years and is well known here.

There was a brisk little shower Tuesday afternoon and evening which did considerable toward freshening up the grass and foliage but which was not sufficient to do a great deal of good. About three quarters of an inch of water fell and it came gently so that very little of it was wasted. The rain began about five o'clock in the afternoon, when most of the excursionists were hastening for their boats and some of them got wet. The clouds had been threatening for some time, but many thought that we would again be overlooked in the rain supply. There was some little thunder and lightning during the early part of the storm, but it was very far away. In some parts of New York and New England lightning struck and did much damage, but there was certainly none in Newport.

Steamer Beavertail of Jamestown & Newport Ferry, broke her shaft last Sunday afternoon and has been out of commission all the week. This has put the line at a great disadvantage as it has been possible to run only hourly trips. The ferry has done a large business this summer and needs all its boats to handle the business comfortably.

A new granolithic sidewalk has been laid around the new Army & Navy Y. M. C. A. building, and the various electric poles have been moved away as much as possible in order to give plenty of room on the walk. The building will look fine when completed.

The Easton's Beach committee of the board of aldermen will go to Narragansett and Revere to-day to look over the methods to use there. The committee intends to fit itself thoroughly to handle the very important matter of leasing the beach here.

Mr. William H. Westcott, the genial city sergeant, is able to get around pretty well since having one eye removed last week. Mr. Westcott still retains his cheerful spirit and is glad to be able to retain the sight of one eye.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bickerton of Pawtucket, formerly of Newport, have been in this city this week.

### The New Tax Report.

The following are the principal points of the tax bill that the Commissioners have submitted to the Governor this week:

1. A state tax on the excess valuation of corporate property, applicable to all corporations generally, wherever incorporated, carrying on business for profit in this state, at the rate of 30 cents on each \$100.

[Which means that if a company doing business in this state has a capital stock of \$100,000, the tax commissioners, after examining the books of that company, may decide that the average net income for the past three years is equal to a fair rate of interest on \$200,000. They would then fix the rate for taxation at \$200,000. If the company owns real estate and machinery which is taxed in the town where located, at a valuation of \$50,000, on which they pay a tax locally, then this would be deducted from the \$200,000 and the company would pay the state a tax of three dollars per \$1000, or \$150,000. In other words the company will pay the state \$150 in addition to the amount paid the town in which it is located.]

2. The determination of that proportion of the excess valuation of interstate public service corporations which should be taxed in Rhode Island by applying the unit system of valuation.

3. The reduction of the present state tax on savings deposits and participation accounts of banks and trust companies, 40 cents on each \$100, to 30 cents.

4. The extension of this rate of 30 cents on each \$100 to the intangible property of partnerships and individuals (including mortgages).

5. The application of the corporate excess tax to street railway companies, irrespective of any question of contract with the state under Chapter 218 of the General Laws, made possible by the adoption of this uniform rate upon the intangible property of all persons and corporations without discrimination.

6. The reduction of the state tax of 18 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of cities and towns, to nine cents. [Perhaps?]

7. The taxation of the excess valuation of the shares of national banks, state banks and trust companies in the hands of the holders, as required by the federal statutes, at the corporate excess rate, 30 cents on each \$100.

8. The exemption of all stocks, bonds and other securities of corporations, subject to a tax on their corporate excess, from taxation in the hands of the holder by local assessors.

[In other words large owners of mill and other corporation stock will pay a tax to the state of 30 cents on each \$1000 and will pay nothing to the town or city in which they live on intangible personal property. Large stockholders within the state will therefore escape considerable local taxation.]

9. The taxation of tangible personal property where located. [Which is substantially the law at present.]

10. The release from exemption, under the unit system of valuation, of poles, wires and other personal estate of telegraph, telephone and express companies, making this property available for local taxation purposes.

11. A state tax of one percent, based on the valuation of leased oyster grounds, controlled by the state.

12. The constituting of the corporate excess tax a lien on the real estate of corporations, and the tax on bank shares a lien on the shares of each shareholder for the amount of his share of the tax.

13. The repeal in the provision in the General Laws assessing the corporations owning or operating railroads within this state for the salary and other expenses of the railroad commissioners.

14. The creation of a non-partisan state tax commission of three members (to carry out the general provisions of the bill, and to exercise supervisory power over taxation matters.)

[Salary \$2000 each with \$2500 for the clerk, and other expenses amounting to several thousand dollars.]

The annual culling of the United Irish Festival of the State will be held in this city on September 10. The party will come down by the steamer Warwick, leaving Providence at 10.30 in the morning. The return trip will be begun at 4.30.

Mr. T. W. Pitman of the Daily News has gone on a ten days' vacation trip to Canada. He will visit Montreal, Quebec and other interesting places before his return.

Thomas A. Carpenter, who formerly conducted a pawnbroking establishment in the Fitch-Erge building, died in Providence on Wednesday in his seventy-fifth year.

It is understood that the United States Government is regarding the Fitch-Erge property with a possible view of adding it to their holdings on the Government Landing here.

Macmaster Nickerson Co. are shipping scrap each Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Tiverton. They have about 1000 barrels left in their pound.

The Atlantic torpedo fleet arrived in Newport Harbor on Thursday evening, and will probably make their headquarters here for some little time.

Canochet Lodge of this city made a trip to Rocky Point on the steamer City of Newport Thursday evening, leaving for the return trip at 11.30.

### MIDDLETOWN.

The funeral of Hon. Abram A. Brown on Friday last was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church and was attended by a large gathering. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward E. Wells, and the music was by the church quartet. Mrs. Ida M. Brown, Mr. William J. Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Peckham. The interment was in the adjoining cemetery, the body being laid in the Brown family lot. Rev. Mr. Wells conducted the committal service. The bearers were Messrs. Arnold and Clifford F. Smith, Ashton C. Barker, representing the church associates, Joseph L. Chase, from the Citizens' Association, Robert O. Bacheller from the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Joseph A. Peckham.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful. A sheaf of Easter Lilies from the widow, a large pillow of lilies, white roses and ferns in which was imbedded a large white ratty bow, from the children; a double cluster of lilac asters from the Methodist Episcopal Church, a cluster of purple asters from the Epworth League, a large wreath of gladiolus leaves and purple asters from the Citizens' Association; a large anchor of pink roses from the Ancient Order of United Workmen bearing across the base the letters A. O. U. W. in purple immortelles; and many wreaths and other floral tributes. The third son, George Andrew Brown of Helena, Wash., was unable to reach home for the funeral.

Mr. Isaac Hazard, who has been critically ill at the home of his brother Mr. Daniel B. Hazard on Valley Road, the past ten days, seems more comfortable. A consultation of doctors seemed to give little hope of his recovery but he has seemed to rally this week. His sister, Mrs. Levi C. Bowley and Miss Maria Hazard, came from their summer cottage at Oak Hills and have been with him for a week past.

Mr. Walter Ruel Cowles, the former musical director at St. George's School, who is enjoying his vacation at the school, supplied at St. Columba, the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on Sunday morning in the absence of the regular organist, Edward P. Lake of Newport. The preacher on Sunday morning next will be Rev. Dr. Arthur Rogers of West Chester, Penn.

Mr. John Tew Carr, head farmer at "Sunnyfield Farm," who has had quite a severe illness, is gradually improving.

A case of scarlet fever is reported on Queen Anne avenue.

The annual lawn party given by the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Four Corners was held on Tuesday at the church but owing to the storm, was not largely attended. In consequence the program of the evening was omitted and the affair was reported the following day, with a good attendance. The sales tables were arranged in the large Sunday School room and the Junior rooms and were conducted by Mrs. George Irish, Mrs. Isaac Peabody, and Miss Lydia Peabody.

A supper of chicken, potatoes, and tomato salad, was served with rolls, coffee and cake from 6 to 8 from eight small tables arranged about the dining hall. Soon after 8 o'clock the auditorium was filled and the ladies' quartet, (including Mrs. Ida M. Brown first soprano, Mrs. Edward E. Wells, second soprano, Mrs. Fred P. Webster, first alto Mrs. John P. Peckham second alto) rendered Macy's "Greeting Waltz," with Spencer's Lullaby, "Sleep, Little Child" as an encore. The quartet sang unaccompanied. Words of greeting and welcome by Rev. E. E. Wells, were followed by prayer by the former pastor, Rev. Clayton E. Delamater of West Bridgewater, Mass.

Rev. Mr. Wells then introduced his brother, Rev. Fred A. Wells of Brattleboro, Vt., who gave a spicy and entertaining lecture on "Modern Mummies." The address was enlivened by humorous stories and excellent advice. In closing the program the quartet sang "The Crimson Twilight" by Tooker. Four fire balloons were sent up after the exercises, two in the shape of elephants.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wyatt have the sympathy of the community in the sudden death on Wednesday evening of their only son Shirley, a fine young lad of fifteen years. He had been suffering from gonorrhea and has been ill ten days although this was not considered to be responsible for his death. The cause seems to prove baffling to the physicians several of whom met in consultation, and were unable to decide just what took him off.

Judge Franklin had a busy day in the District Court on Friday, having several Portsmouth cases before him, all of which required the services of an interpreter. It was hard, slow work, and a recess had to be taken for dinner, carrying the session over into the afternoon.

Steamer Edgemont of the Joy Line is being put into condition to take the place of the New Shoreham on the run to Block Island.

Mr. Joseph T. Kiog, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Sherman, has returned to his home in Washington.

The rain of Tuesday night did considerable good but its effect has about disappeared. We need more very badly.

Mrs. E. R. Sploney and Mr. J. Frank Paine of Providence are spending the week end with friends in Newport.

Rev. Harold W. Kinsley was duly installed as pastor of the Union Congregational Church on Thursday evening.

# CHATTANOOGA

A FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY  
BY F. A. MITCHELL.

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## CHAPTER III.

### A CONFEDERATE HOUSEHOLD.

MARK and Jakey trudged on. They met no one on the way, but at one part of the road running through a thick wood they saw a light in the distance to the right in the thickest part. They halted for a moment and then advanced cautiously. Coming to a place where they could get a view of what the light revealed, they saw several men in "buttercups," whose horses were picketed near by, lying around the embers of a fire.

"Guerrillas," quoth Mark. Not caring to disturb these villagers, who had no more respect for Confederates than Unionists, they passed on stealthily.

About midnight they came to a rivulet, and Mark concluded to bivouac there. They turned in among the trees beside the road.

"Jakey," said Mark, "before we go a step farther, or do anything, in fact, we must fix this money."

He pulled his roll of bills from his pocket.

"Take off your boot," he said.

Jakey pulled off his boot and handed it to his companion. Mark took a number of bills, and putting into the lining of the boot put it back in its place with the bills under it. Smoothing it down, he handed the boot back to Jakey and told him to put it on again.

They took a bite of the snack Souri had prepared for them and drank from the rivulet. Then they laid down, resting their heads against the root of a tree. It was not long before Jakey was asleep, and Mark drew his head over toward himself and laid it against his own breast. Thus the two rested. Mark slept at intervals; Jakey with all the soundness of healthy, irresponsible boyhood.

At the first sign of dawn Mark waked Jakey, and after they had both thrown the refreshing water of the rivulet over their heads they started in search of a house, at which they designed to "happen in" at breakfast time. Fortunately they soon found such a place. Turning into the gate at the first farmhouse, a farmer's wife received them kindly and gave them what for that time and country was a palatable meal.

Refreshed by their breakfast, they walked on. Various people—countrymen, negroes, Confederate soldiers and occasionally a squadron of cavalry—passed them on the road, but they were not questioned or interfered with by any one.

About sunset they reached a large place set back off to the left of the road. The premises were more imposing than any they had yet passed, and they judged by it that they were in the environs of Chattanooga. The house was a large, square, old-fashioned building, with a very high basement. In the rear were the negro quarters and the barn.

Mark determined to ask for food and shelter for the night here. Turning into the gate, he followed a straight road leading for perhaps a hundred yards to the house. A young girl robed in a white muslin dress of a very simple pattern, and a pink sash, stood on the veranda watching them as they came on. When they reached the steps leading up to where she stood, Mark saw a pair of black eyes looking at him, which, conscious of the deception he was about to practice, seemed to read him through and through. Indeed he was sufficiently confused to take off his hat to the girl with all the grace and manner of a polished gentleman.

"If you please, ma'am," he said, assuming the dialect of a countryman, "me 'n my little brother's gone ter Chattanooga. My brother, he's walked a right smart show for such a youngker. Could y' give us some supper and a place ter sleep all night?"

"You can come up here and sit down, and I'll see."

"What a musical voice," thought Mark.

The travelers went up onto the veranda and sat on some wooden benches ranged along the rail.

"Have you come far?" asked the girl, who regarded them with evident curiosity.

"From our little farm on the Se quantchle."

"Your brother does look tired. Are you hungry, little boy?"

"Is it nigher dark?"

"Why, yes," she said, surprised.

"What has that to do with it?"

"I'm hungry jest as sartin," and Jakey's little eyes glistened at the thought of a hot supper.

The young lady laughed and went into the house.

"Mamma, there's a young countryman and his little brother out on the gallery. They want some supper and a bed for the night."

An elderly lady, with two white puff curls on either side of her face, looked up from a book she was reading. Her appearance was dignified and refined.

"The young man looks quite like a gentleman, if he is a countryman," added the daughter.

"We must be very cautious, Laura; you know how we are situated; your father and brother away and no man in the house, we can't let strangers sleep here. But they may have something to eat, and perhaps it might do to let them sleep in the barn if they look right."

"She" nym. I ain't gwine to tell no body."

Mark left Uncle Daniel chuckling on his barrel and strolled about the grounds. Presently he found himself walking near the front of the house. The mother and daughter sat on the veranda in the moonlight. Presently the daughter came down the steps and advanced to where Mark was loitering.

"Mamma says that if you like you may—she would be pleased to have you come up and sit on the veranda."

"Thank you!" Mark was about to lift his hat in his usual deferential manner, but suddenly remembered that he was not supposed to be a gentleman. He followed the girl up to the veranda, and she placed a seat for him near where they were sitting.

"Your brother is a good deal younger than you," said the mother when Mark was seated.

"Oh, yes, ma'am; he is ten years younger."

"You don't resemble each other at all. You are light and he is dark."

"So we don't. Jakey is my stepbrother, you know."

"He seems to be a peculiar child."

"Yes, Jakey, he is peculiar, very peculiar, ma'am."

"You haven't told us your name yet," said the mother.

"Slack. I'm Farmer Slack's son."

"How many field hands does your father own?"

"Father, he don't own no niggers at all. We're just only poor whites."

"You're very frank about it," said Laura.

"Waal, there ain't no use maken pur-tensions."

"And you go to Chattanooga tomorrow?" asked the mother.

"Yes, ma'am; I cal'late ter do some tradin' ther."

"And you will return this way?"

"I reckon I'll be along hyar in a few days."

The mother arose and walked with all the stateliness of a southern high born matron into the house. There she resumed the book she had been reading earlier in the evening.

Mark had kept up his assumed character very well during her presence. Now that he was left alone with the daughter he was put to a much severer test. He had been so used from his childhood to meet a refined bearing with one equally refined that he found it difficult to avoid doing so now.

"Don't you love to look at the stars, Mr. Slack?" asked the young lady.

"Waal, yes, Miss."

"My name is Laura Fain."

"I hev always been fond of the science of"—He paused; he suddenly remembered that poor "white trash" were not usually versed in any of the sciences.

"Astronomy," she supplied.

"Waal, yes."

"How did you come to learn astronomy?"

"Oh, I don't know nothin' 'bout it," he said quickly. "I hearn a man at Jasper talken onct. He said a heap o' queer things."

"What bright star is that?" pointing.

"Venus, I reckon."

"I wonder how far it is from us?"

"Venus! Why, Venus is sixty-eight millions of miles, I reckon."

"I happen to know that's a correct answer."

Mark suddenly became conscious of having forgotten himself. He recollected his critical position and resolved to proceed with greater care.

"How far is the moon?" asked Miss Fain.

"The moon's a hundred million miles, I reckon."

"Oh, no. You're far out of the way there. It's only about two hundred and forty thousand miles."

"Waal, now!" exclaimed Mark in well feigned surprise.

She looked searchingly at him, but Mark looked as if he had simply received an interesting piece of information.

"Do you like poetry?" she asked, changing the subject.

"Someat."

"My favorite poet is Tennyson. Is he yours too?"

This was dangerous ground for Mark. He had a special fondness for poetry, and was more likely to betray himself on this than on any other subject.

"No," he said; "I love Shelley best."

"Why, Mr. Slack, how can you understand Shelley? I can't!"

"Waal, he is kinder obscurelike."

"Do you remember any of his poems?"

If you do I would like to hear you repeat it."

"Waal, I mought give you a few lines of the 'Ode to the Spirit of Nature.'"

"Please do."

Mark would have done well to let the "Ode to the Spirit of Nature" alone; but with a beautiful girl beside him, the half moon sinking in the west and all nature in repose, he momentarily forgot his assumed character entirely.

Suddenly he was aware to the consciousness of having given the whole poem in his natural tone and with his ordinary accent.

"Mr. Slack," said his listener when he had finished, "did you learn that from a man in Jasper?"

"No—no—I—waal," he stammered, "I read it in a book."

He stole a glance at his companion, but failed to detect any unusual expression on her face. He took courage.

"What do you raise on your plantation?" she asked.

"Oh, we put in some potatoes and corn and straw this year."

"Straw?"

"No, no; not straw." Mark was as little conversant with the farmer's art as he was familiar with the poets. "I mean hay."

The girl looked at him and smiled.

"The wheat was all gotten in early this summer. I am told," she remarked casually.

"Yes, we got in ourn early. We jest finished up before I keth away."

"Why, Mr. Slack?"

Mark knew that he had blundered again.

"What is gathered in July," she in-

formed the young farmer.

"I mean the corn," he said wildly.

"The corn comes later. It is ripe-

ing now."

Mark felt it was all up with him so far as deceiving Miss Fain as to his being a farmer, but he struck out boldly to undo some of the mischief.

"Waal, you see, Miss Fain, to tell the whole truth, dad he don't reckon much on my farmen. He says I oughter be a perfessor or some'n o' that sort."

"A gentleman, for instance."

Mark made no reply. For the first time he detected irony in her tone.

"Mr. Slack—if that is really your name, which I don't believe—you are certainly not very complimentary to my sense of perception."

"How so?"

"In trying to make me think you are not an educated gentleman."

Mark saw the futility of keeping up the sham with Miss Laura Fain any longer. He resolved to give her so much of his confidence as was necessary to keep her from betraying him.

"I will be frank with you. I am not what I have pretended, but I am not here to injure you or yours."

"Are you a Union man?"

"Yes."

"A northerner?"

"Yes; but let that suffice. You would regret it if I should confide anything more to you. Yet from this brief interview I have learned to trust you sufficiently to place my life in your keeping."

She thought a moment. A faint shadow passed over her.

"I don't want to know your secret."

"Will you tell your mother what you have discovered?" asked Mark anxiously.

"Not for worlds."

"You suspect"—He paused and looked at her inquiringly.

"Yes, yes. Don't say any more. Don't breathe another word. Only go away from here as soon as possible."

"I shall go tomorrow morning. I shall always hold you in grateful remembrance. You are a splendid—a lovely woman. I owe you—"

"Yes, yes; go—go early."

She rose and went into the house. In a few minutes a colored boy came out and told Mark that he would show him to his room. As Mark had been there before, he knew this meant that he was expected to retire for the night.

As he went by the parlor he glanced in. The mother sat by a lamp on a "center table" reading. Miss Fain's face was also bent over a book. It was white as the margin of the page she pretended to read.

## CHAPTER IV.

### OLIVIER'S PENFOLD.

WHEN Mark went down stairs the next morning, followed by Jakey, they were invited into the breakfast room.

Laura Fain was there, but her mother was not. Mark looked at Laura, but she avoided his gaze. He asked after her mother.

"Mamma scarcely ever gets up to breakfast," she said as she poured out a substitute for coffee.

During the meal she said but little, and that was only on commonplace subjects. She seemed to have more on her mind than the soldier who was taking his life in his hands, and studiously avoided looking at him at all.

After breakfast Mark followed his hostess through a door opening into a sitting room on the opposite side of the hall from the parlor.

"Miss Fain," he said, "I know too well the station of your family and southern customs not to accept as a gift the hospitality you have afforded. I can only express my indebtedness, and the hope that some day the war may be over and I can come down here and show my gratitude for something of far more moment to me than a night's lodging."

He paused, and then added:

"May I ask a question? Are you a Union or a Confederate girl?"

"Confederate."

Mark looked at her uneasily.

"I inferred from what you said last night that you will not betray me."

"I will not."

"But you think you ought to."

"I do."

Mark stood gazing at her. She was looking out of the window with a troubled expression.

"Miss Fain," he said, "you may be doing wrong; you may be doing right. At any rate you are acting the part of a woman, and this act makes you in my eyes the loveliest woman that lives."

The words were scarcely spoken when the muscles of the girl's face contracted into an expression of horror. Mark could not understand why his speech had so affected her. The natural uncertainty of his position impelled him to look about him for the cause. Glancing out of the front window he saw an officer in gray uniform on horseback in the act of reaching down to open the gate.

"Come quick!" she said, seizing his arm. "No, no! Mamma! She doesn't know. Oh, what shall we do?"

Mark took her by the hand and spoke to her coolly, but quickly. "Call Jakey for me, and we will both go down stairs and from there to the barn. We can then go out without meeting this officer, for he is doubtless coming in. There is no especial danger. We shall meet plenty of soldiers before we return."

She drew out of the room to find Jakey. While she was gone Mark watched the approaching horseman. He was a fine specimen of a southern man—tall and slender, with long black hair, mustache and goatee and a fine black eye. He looked, as he came riding up the roadway, the impersonation of the southern gentleman.

Before he had dismounted Mark and Jakey were on their way to the barn. Laura Fain opened the front door just as the officer was coming up the steps.

"Why, Cameron," she exclaimed, "how did you get away? I thought you told me you were to be officer of the guard today."

"I persuaded my friend the adjutant to detail another man."

"Was there a special reason?"

"Certainly. I positively couldn't

stand it another day not to see you.

Besides we are momentarily expecting orders to cross to this side of the river."

"But you will be nearer to us then, won't you?"

"I am afraid not. Once on this side we'll not stop nearer than Dallas or Potts. We may join Colonel Forrest near Sparta, or wherever he may be, doubtless somewhere in the enemy's rear. He seldom troubles the Yankees in front. But you are not listening, my darling, and you are pale. You are not ill?"

"Certainly not."

"You are sorry that I came?"

"Why, Cameron, what do you mean? You know I always want you to come."

She led the way into the sitting room, from which Mark had disappeared but a minute before—a minute is a long while sometimes. Mrs. Fain entered and received the guest most graciously.

Captain Cameron Fitz Hugh was a young Virginian, a graduate of the University of Virginia law school, the son of wealthy parents, whose acres and negroes were numbered by thousands. He had known the Fains before the war, Mrs. Fain having been born and reared in the Old Dominion. During a visit of Laura to his people, shortly before the breaking out of hostilities, he had fallen in love with her, had proposed and was accepted. Both families being agreeable, the two were engaged to be married.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, captain," said Mrs. Fain.

"I did not suppose I could get away today."

"Everything is unexpected in these times. We never know who is coming to us. Last night I slept uneasily for fear that we harbored a guerrilla in the house."

"How is that?" asked Captain Fitz Hugh.

"Where are the strangers, Laura?"

"I think they are gone, mamma."

"A countryman and his little brother," said Mrs. Fain to the captain.

"Laura thought him quite a gentleman for one so poorly dressed."

"But I changed my mind, mamma," said Laura quickly.

"And what was the occasion of so sudden a bouleversement?" asked the captain.

"Why—why, when we were sitting on the veranda after you went in, mamma—"

"Sitting on the veranda with a countryman?" exclaimed the lover.

"Well, yes; mamma said to invite him up. But I was going to say—"

Laura's inventive powers had gained those to act by the interruption—"I found that he was only an ignorant farmer after all, for I asked him how far the moon was, and he said he reckoned it was a hundred million miles."

"That doesn't prove anything," Fitz Hugh remarked. "I don't believe there's an officer in my regiment knows that. But it becomes us to be very careful. The commanding general has made it known unofficially through his staff officers that he is especially desirous of concealing his intentions. One spy penetrating for even a day at Chattanooga might frustrate all his plans. If the enemy knew that we are concentrating there, and how weak we are there at present, he would or at least he should come down with a large force and drive us south."

A troubled expression crossed Laura's face.

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Fain. "I was not aware of that. Suppose the young man was a spy?"

"Cameron," said Laura, "I wish you wouldn't talk so to mamma. She will be suspicious of every poor beggar that asks a crust. The man's name was Slack. There are plenty of Slacks among the poor whites about here. I have a sick family of that name on my hands now not a mile up the road."

"Has the fellow gone?" asked Fitz Hugh.

"I think I would better see him."

"Gone! Of course he's gone," said Laura, with a heaving bosom.

"Where did he say he was going?"

"To Chattanooga," said Mrs. Fain.

"It'll mount and follow him. I can easily overtake him on horseback."

"Nonsense," said Laura, with a pout; "you have kept away from me for a week, and now you are going as soon as you've come."

"But, my darling, would you have me?"

"I would have you stay where you are, and—"

Mrs. Fain, seeing that some cooling was coming, wisely withdrew.

"And what, sweetheart?"

"Tell me what I love to hear," she said softly.

"I've told you that so often you should certainly be tired of it by this time."

Fitz Hugh looked inquiringly into her face as he smoothed back her hair. He was used to these requests to repeat his assurances of affection, but there was a nervous something about his fiancée this morning that puzzled him.

His back was toward the window, while she was facing it. Suddenly she clasped her arms tightly around him.

"Now go if you can," she said, affecting a playful tone.

"Why, Laura, what does this mean?" he asked, astonished.

"You don't love me," she whined.

"Love you, pet! You know I do."

"Then why do you act so?"

"Act how?"

"You never come any more but you want to go right away."

"But, sweetheart—a half dozen kisses for exclamation points—I only intend being gone a little while."

"If you once start out to follow somebody you don't know anything about you'll be gone all day, and then you'll be ordered away, and maybe I'll never see you any more."

Never was a lover more charmed at such evidence of woman's affection, and never had this lover less cause to be chagrined at the evidence of his hold upon Laura Fain. Had Captain Fitz Hugh seen what Laura Fain saw from the moment she put her arms around him and held him back to the window—Mark and Jakey going down the walk to the gate—he would have exclaimed:

"Oh, woman, thy name is perfidy!"

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

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## The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

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Saturday, August 19, 1911.

If Congress will go home soon much will be forgotten, if not forgiven.

La Follette, Cummings and Vandenberg, when he gets there, will make a great team of blatherers in the U. S. Senate.

Another "scholar in politics," President Hyde of Bowdoin College, Maine, is talked of as a candidate for Senator Frye's place in the United States Senate.

Most of the prominent papers of the country approve of the President's veto of the wool tariff bill. The Providence Journal, however, as usual takes the other side.

The President's veto messages have the right ring to them. However, if he had not called Congress together there would have been no occasion for veto messages.

The surest thing in connection with the campaign of 1912 is that Col. Bryan does not intend to be squeezed at, jumped over, sidetracked, spit upon or otherwise belittled.

The bill passed by Congress limiting the election expenses of a Senator to \$10,000, and of a Representative to \$5,000, is all right. However, it is doubtful if this law will not be evaded in some way.

General Walter R. Bowers of Warwick has been appointed United States District Attorney in place of General Charles A. Wilson, who resigned to become the head of the Republican organization of the State.

La Follette, Cummings and Bristow are three roaring insurgents who proved their utter insincerity on Thursday by voting against their own amendments to the cotton bill. After that have they fathered by some other party.

What a lot of trouble the President might have saved himself had he not called Congress together to special session, and after all what has been accomplished by it? Nothing but the adoption of free trade with Canada, which Canada herself will doubtless repudiate.

England seems to be in a somewhat serious predicament with extensive strikes on her hands. Many Americans are interested, as the sailing of steamers for this country has been delayed. There is always a crush at the end of the vacation season, anyway; add this year it promises to be worse than usual.

The President by his veto of the wool tariff bill, passed by the insurgents and Democrats in their "unholy alliance," has put an end to tariff tinkering for the present. The combination which went to pieces on Thursday cannot pass bills over the President's veto, even if they should unite once more.

The two Providence papers that favor the tax commission bill had better get together on their fingers. The Providence Tribune says it will produce a million dollars more income to the State, while the Journal is content to claim six hundred thousand dollars increase. The fact is that neither of the papers, nor anyone else, knows how much the bill will produce, if enacted into law.

The government is withdrawing its troops from the fort at Watch Hill and enlarging the quota at the fortifications on Flashes Island, opposite New London. At present there are about 400 men in the five companies at the post. Fort Wright is being gradually increased in size and importance as an artillery post. Many thousands of dollars have recently been expended there in improvements and big work is now going on there.

Young people run away and get married with great frequency. Almost every town of any size has its runaway matches. Every daily paper that comes to hand has accounts of such marriages. It is of such common occurrence that little notice is taken of such actions, but when a foolish young couple from Newport takes it into their heads to do what thousands of others are doing then the papers all over the land set up a shout about the "wickedness" of Newport and the "going-on" to this city. For the past two weeks the headlines and the first page articles of the dailies throughout the land have been ringing the changes on the Geraghty-French elopement. If there is anything known or not known about the two young people or their relatives or ancestors that has not been published it is a sad omission on the part of some usually reliable reporter. As far as we can tell it is no worse for a Newport couple to run away and get married, if they want to, than it is for a Providence couple, or a couple from any other city. Yet while the Newport couple have been in the limelight there have been several Providence escapades of this character which have all been written up in the most modest small type headline, in an obscure part of the paper: "A Providence Couple Elopes."

## Spies in the United States.

According to reports from Washington the Army General Staff has discovered evidences of the activity of foreign military spies in the United States and its possessions. The report may be true, but it is not very startling. So far as regards the mainland the country seems to have no military secrets. Not only are the numbers and the positions of the troops well known to the world, but the style and strength of the fortifications on the coast can easily be learned by anybody seeking this information. In the debates in Congress and in the reports of our military commanders pretty much everything which a possible enemy of the United States would want to know can be learned. The newspapers, too, publish plans of defenses in their localities from time to time, when these are of any new value.

No other country in the world is so free in telling the points of strength and of weakness as in the United States. Military and naval visitors of distinction are permitted to see nearly everything in their particular line here which is of any interest to them, and which would be of value to their country to know in case of war with us. Admiral Togo has been chaperoned through our naval stations and shipyards. Probably accurate plans of all our coast defenses from the mouth of the Hudson to the Golden Gate are in the hands of the military staffs in London, Paris and Berlin. The number of the men on our military and naval posts is well known, as well as their distribution. For these reasons the country will not get excited over the reports that many spies have recently been discovered here. The writer in the Seattle hotel who is said to have drawings of our coast defenses in that quarter in his possession, and who is believed to be a foreign military officer in disguise, will hardly be able to tell much to his government beyond that which it already knew.

Regarding the defenses of our outlying dependencies our government has made some attempt at secrecy, and for good reason. This is especially true of the Philippines and Hawaii. In a war with a great naval power on the Pacific those would be our weak points. It will be important, too, to keep this dark at Panama, when the work of fortifying the Canal zone begins. There is a fair probability that the reports from this to time of plans and work there will give a good deal of first-hand information to the rest of the world. The United States is unable or unwilling to keep any secrets. Everything which it knows it tells out loud. This is the republican idea, as exemplified in America, but not in France. Nature has set up some barriers in our defense which our sister republic beyond the seas lacks. No European power except England would be able to attack us from the mainland, and nobody either in the United States or England looks for war from that quarter. Last winter an act of Congress was passed prescribing punishment for spies discovered here, but no punishment has been given to anybody, so far as the country knows. That statute will not hamper any of our military or naval rivals seriously in getting such information as they want. Probably a little more reticence and a little more care in concealing the extent of our defenses will suggest themselves to us some time in the future, but just now we conceal nothing.

## City and Rural Population.

Wash.—Total population of continental United States, according to the census of 1910, is 91,972,266, but of this population, under the definitions of the census bureau, 42,623,883, or 46.3 per cent. lived in urban territory; and 49,348,383, or 53.7 per cent. lived in rural territory. The territory in 1900 and 1980 similarly classified as urban—that is, the cities and other places at each census having 2500 inhabitants or more—contained 40.5 per cent. and 38.1 per cent. respectively, of total population. There has thus been a very considerable increase in proportion of urban population in continental United States taken as a whole, but the proportions vary greatly for the individual states and for the different sections of the country.

Proportion of total population living in urban and rural territory at the censuses of 1910, 1900 and 1890, respectively for continental United States follows:

Population, 1910 1900 1890  
Total 91,972,266 75,991,575 62,917,714  
Urban 42,623,883 39,770,576 21,708,000  
Rural 49,348,383 35,220,999 41,209,714

In the New England division more than four-fifths of the population in 1910 lived in urban territory. In the middle Atlantic division urban population constituted more than seven-tenths of the total. In East, north-central and Pacific divisions urban territory contained more than half total population.

The largest increases in urban population since 1900 are for the Pacific, West South Central and Mountain divisions, in order named, with respective percentages of increase of 102.1, 65.5, and 65.1. New England division shows the smallest division percentage of increase in urban population at 21.5 per cent.

## The Veto.

President Taft in vetoing the wool bill says: "If I fail to guard as far as I can the industries of the country to the extent of giving them the benefit of a living measure of protection, and business disaster ensues, I shall not be discharging my duty. If I fail to recommend the reduction of excessive duties to this extent, I shall fail in my duty to the consuming public."

There is no public exigency requiring the revision of Schedule K in August without adequate information, rather than in December next with such information. December was the time fixed by both parties in the last Congress for the submission of adequate information upon Schedule K with a view to its amendment.

Certainly the public weal is better preserved by delaying ninety days in order to do justice, and make such a reduction as shall be proper, than now blindly to enact a law which may seriously injure the industries involved and the business of the country in general.

## New York's New Tax Law.

The new inheritance tax law of New York took effect July 21, 1911. Prior to 1910 the rate of tax was 1 per cent. on direct inheritances and 5 per cent. on collateral inheritances. The law of 1910 increased the rates on a sliding scale from 1 per cent. to 5 per cent. on direct inheritances and 5 per cent. to 25 per cent. on collateral inheritances. The law of 1911 substantially reduces the rates but leaves them higher than they were before 1910.

The law of 1911 provides for the following taxes. Direct inheritances including inheritances to father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of son, husband or daughter, adopted or mutually acknowledged child, lineal descendant:

First \$5,000	Exempt
5,000 to 50,000	1 per cent.
50,000 to 250,000	2 per cent.
250,000 to 1,000,000	3 per cent.
1,000,000	4 per cent.

Collateral inheritances including inheritances to persons other than those enumerated above:

First \$1,000	Exempt
1,000 to 50,000	5 per cent.
50,000 to 250,000	6 per cent.
250,000 to 1,000,000	7 per cent.
1,000,000	8 per cent.

Tax law of 1910 and the earlier laws as well, taxed non-residents on stocks of New York corporations and on bank deposits and bonds kept in safe deposit boxes within the state.

All this is done away with by the new law of 1911. It is provided that the inheritance tax in the case of non-residents shall be collected "only on 'transferable property' within the state."

"Transferable property" is defined as such property as real estate, and goods, wares, and merchandise, and is not to be taken to mean money, deposits in banks, shares of stocks or bonds.

Residents of New York are to pay an inheritance tax on all their transferable property wherever situated and on their transferable property located within the state. Transferable property is defined as such property as money, bank deposits, shares of stocks, bonds, and notes.

These provisions put to an end the double taxation of non-residents, so far as New York is concerned.

The example set by New York may lead other states which are trying to tax non-residents, to come into line. A resident of New York state still may be liable for a double inheritance tax if he owns stock of a company incorporated in a state which is taxing the stock of its corporations when owned by non-residents. If these states do not come in line, New York may yet adopt retaliatory measures such as are already found in half a dozen other states, for the protection of her own citizens.

It is still safer to live in Rhode Island where there are no inheritance taxes, and certainly much cheaper to die there.

## The Big Newspapers Win Out.

Free-Trade for Them, Whether Canada Adopts or Rejects the "Reciprocity" Agreement.

This is the way a writer in a Pennsylvania paper put it:

So-called "Reciprocity" is now in operation so far as it will effect trade relations with the Dominion for the present and possibly for a long time in the future.

This measure instead of being one that even promises "Reciprocity" is now better known as the newspaper joker and the pet of "Jim" Hill, a former Canadian who controls the Great Northern Railroad. It passed the House with a majority of Republican members against it, while a majority of Republican senators voted in the negative.

It has taken a long while for the public to understand how negative the purpose of the measure is, and to realize what a force it is so far as embodying anything in the nature of Blaine and McKinley reciprocity.

As it now stands newspaper, wood pulp and paper board will come in from Canada free of duty, ratification of the treaty by the Canadian government not being necessary since the second section of the pact is simply a repealer of the duties on these articles. While print paper costing less than four cents per pound, wood pulp and paper board come in free, we are not allowed to ship these articles from the United States into Canada without paying a duty, and right here is the little metropolitan newspaper joker.

It is possible that Canada will reject the agreement, in which case there will be nothing accomplished but free paper for the newspapers. Since this is secured it may be expected there will be a sudden subsidence in the big newspapers of the effervescent enthusiasm that has marked the support of their joker under the cover of cheaper food, etc.

As a reciprocity trade agreement it is a monstrosity, since the great farming industry will be turned over to the tender mercies of the markets of the world in order that the colossal metropolitan newspaper combination may save for each establishment from \$25,000 to \$700,000 per year, with no reduction in the cost in the subscription rates or the price of advertising.

## Name Changed.

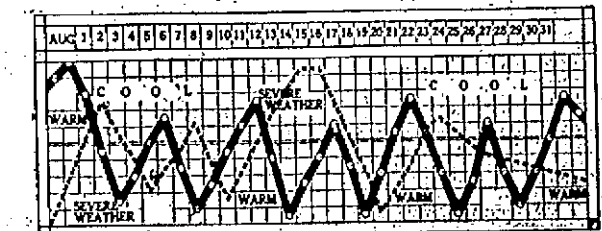
Bay State Street Railway Company is the new name of the system formed by the consolidation of the Old Colony Street Railway Company with the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company, which has since, the consolidation became effective July 1, been known by the latter designation.

This change was formally authorized by the certificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth issued under date of Aug. 8. The Bay State Street Railway Company operates approximately 830 miles of track, the larger proportion of which is in Massachusetts. Outside of this state it operates north to Nashua, N. H. and south to Newport, R. I. The system includes practically all of the lines north and south between Boston and these points.

Mr. P. F. Sullivan, who was president of the Boston and Northern and Old Colony Street Railway Companies, is president of the Bay State Street Railway Company.

The World's Favorite  
is  
**LIPTON'S TEA**  
OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

## WEATHER BULLETIN.



August temperatures will average higher than usual except in Texas. Drought will be the general rule on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, in Canada and the States north of latitude 38. Except that fair rains will occur over about one-fourth of the Sections mentioned. Good rains will occur in three-fourths of the Southern States except on the Coast.

An above chart the treble line represents normal temperatures and rainfall. The heavy line with round white spots is temperature forecast. Where it goes above treble line temperatures are expected to be higher. Where it goes below treble line temperatures will be lower. The broken zigzag line is rainfall forecast. As it goes higher indicates greater probability of rain and where it goes lower the reverse. Dates are for Meridian 90. Count one or two days earlier for west of line and as much for east of it because weather features move from west to east.

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Washington, D. C., August 17, 1911.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent August 22 to 24, warm wave 19 to 23, cool wave 22 to 26. This will be a high temperature storm, followed by a great drop in temperatures and at least light frosts in northern section; not much rain but storm forces will be of increasing importance.

Next disturbances will reach Pacific coast about August 24, cross Pacific slope by close of 26, great central valleys 26 to 28, eastern sections 29. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about August 24, great central valleys 26, eastern sections 28. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about August 27, great central valleys 29, eastern sections 31.

The storm forces of this disturbance will be greater than usual; temperatures will average lower than usual but altogether will be on the up grade. Not much rain. Drought complaint will come from many sections; too dry for corn, too dry for plowing for wheat, too dry for fall pastures. But I expect October rains to put the soil in better condition for sowing wheat.

Winter wheat is now the big question confronting farmers. They will know that plenty of moisture for fall sowing and good snows in cold climates to protect the wheat from the late frosts in April, May and June are important factors in making good wheat crop. If farmers knew that these factors are to be covered not much winter wheat would be sown.

At this time I have no idea what the

## Anniversary Exercises State Normal School.

The fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Rhode Island Normal School at Providence is to be observed on September 6. The occasion will be a very interesting one. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. Frederic W. Thibault, the only surviving member of the State Board of Education in 1871, and former principal of the Rogers High School, Newport; John E. Kendrick, representing the present Board, Rev. G. L. Locke, a member of the Board in 1871, Mayor Henry Fletcher, of Providence, Governor Aram J. Pothier, Walter E. Rauger, Commissioner of Public Schools, Gilbert E. Whittemore, an earnest advocate of the Normal School in 1871, Thomas W. Bicknell, Commissioner of Public Schools, 1869-1875, Sarah E. Doyle, long principal of the Girls' High School, Providence, President Mary E. Woolley, of Mt. Holyoke College, whose father took a prominent part in the opening exercises of September 6, 1871, Mrs. Harriet M. Miller, and others. There will be two sessions, that of the morning beginning at ten o'clock; that of the afternoon, at two o'clock, with an excellent dinner at Normal Hall.

The exercises will be in charge of Mr. Arthur W. Brown, formerly of Middletown as President, and Mr. Edwin A. Noyes of East Greenwich as secretary. Anyone wishing dinner tickets or badges should address the secretary.

## Another Defective Bridge.

A few weeks ago the new million dollar county bridge across the Taunton river between Fall River and Somerset was found defective and was closed to traffic. Examinations made by experts disclosed that the second pier from the east shore had settled 20 inches on the south side and 10 inches on the north side, causing a break in the roadway.

The divers agree in their findings, that the grillages of the piers are honey-combed with wormholes and that there had been no concrete or rip-rap placed around the piers as agreed in the specifications, thereby causing the piers to become depressed.

The county commissioners say that faulty construction caused the pier to sink and that it will take a large sum of money, probably half a million to make the bridge safe for traffic. The bridge has been built about two years.

It would seem as though there were grave negligence somewhere to allow such work to be done.

1912 conditions will do for winter wheat but I have several clerks working on that problem and hope soon to develop what the records of many years past have to say about it. The records say that in the New England States and in the States near the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico and near the Mississippi river from St. Louis to Dubuque the soil will be too dry during September for sowing winter grain. In all other winter grain sections the conditions in September will be favorable to sowing wheat. In September on account of damage by insects, September promises to be very warm and therefore a late sowing time.

I will further discuss the fall sowing problem in next bulletin and will take it for granted that it much wheat will be put in the ground in September. On account of the great damages this year to corn and oats, farmers will probably be disposed to put in a much larger wheat crop than usual. At this time I can not say whether that will be best. In this and next bulletin I can discuss only the fall conditions for sowing winter grain.

The spring wheat country has quite a different problem to deal with. If the soil is covered with snow before it freezes deeply the moisture from the melting snow, in the spring, will go into the soil giving the spring wheat a favorable start and will go far toward insuring a good crop. But if the soil freezes deeply before the snow comes the water from the melting snow in the spring will not enter the soil and spring wheat will then be confronted with bad conditions to start with. I can not now discuss 1912 spring wheat conditions.

## Congress Demoralizing.

W. M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Co., says: "This session of Congress has greatly demoralized the business of the entire country. Its total cost in the interruption of business would be appalling if known. However, the end of the session is apparently in sight. Adjournment will bring relief and ought to bring considerable business improvement. The country itself is all right. The business men only ask a cessation of the political agitation and to be given a chance to do business."

## Weekly Almanac.

AUGUST 1911		STANDARD TIME	
	Sun rises	Moon sets	High Water
10 Sat	5:56	6:11	5:00
11 Sun	5:56	6:20	5:00
12 Mon	5:57	6:28	5:01
13 Tues	5:58	6:36	5:02
14 Wed	5:59	6:45	5:03
15 Thurs	6:00	6:53	5:04
16 Fri	6:01	7:02	5:05
17 Sat	6:02	7:11	5:06
18 Sun	6:03	7:20	5:07
19 Mon	6:04	7:29	5:08

First Quarter, 11 day, 6h, 22m, evening  
Full Moon, 18 day, 9h, 55m, evening  
Last Quarter, 25 day, 7h, 11m, morning  
New Moon, 2nd day, 11h, 11m, evening  
First Quarter, 9 day, 11h, 21m, morning

## Deaths.

In this city, 14th inst., Philip, son of William P. and Agnes G. Engin, aged 9 months.  
In this city, 13th inst., George G. Barlow, aged 70 years.  
In this city, 13th inst., John Francis, son of J. Frank and Mary E. Maher, aged 1 year and 8 days.  
In Middletown, 14th inst., Shirley Irving, son of George S. and Annie Adella Wyatt, in his 14th year.  
In North Freetown, 14th inst., John Mason Gardner, in his 77th year.  
In Riverpoint, 14th inst., Josephine Louise (Webster), wife of Robert Knight, in her 83d year.  
In Providence, 14th inst., Mabel Dias.  
In Providence, 14th inst., George Chase Macomber.  
In Pawtucket, 14th inst., A. Everett Dunham.  
In Providence, 14th inst., James McKenney.  
In Cambridge, Mass., 13th inst., Herbert J. Gifford, formerly of this city.  
In Providence, 13th inst., Thomas Carroll.  
In Providence, 13th inst., Joseph S. Pike, in his 56th year.  
In East Greenwich, 13th inst., Edward P. Allen.  
In Providence, on the 13th inst., Catherine, wife of Charles Williams, formerly of 62 South Street.

## HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for themselves or friends regarding Tenements Houses furnished and unfurnished, and Farms or Sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

## A. O'D. TAYLOR,

## REAL ESTATE AGENT.

137 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.  
Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1887. He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and Notary Public.  
Mass Branch Office open all summer in Jamestown, for Summer Villas and Country places.

## SUPPORTED BY HIS CABINET

Taft Sends His Veto of Wool Bill to the House

## AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE K

President Says If Delay Can Be Had Until December Congress Will Then Be in Better Position to Consider the Matter, as It Will Have Report of Tariff Board—Present Bill Wholly Unsatisfactory

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Taft's veto message on the bill reducing the tariff rates on wool and manufactures of wool, which had been the subject of a lengthy cabinet conference, was sent to the house of representatives late yesterday.

One or two cabinet officers, who heretofore had held to the opinion that it might be wiser for the president to sign the wool bill, were won over to Taft's views at yesterday's session. It became known after the meeting that the president would not only veto the act on the wool bill, but that the cotton bill, with the proposed amendment revising the iron and steel schedules, and the farmers' free list bill would suffer the same fate.

The president, after quoting from a report of the tariff commission association, commending the work of the tariff board, continues:

"I return without my approval house bill No. 11,019 with a statement of my reasons for so doing."

"The bill is an amendment of the existing tariff law and readjusts the customs duties in what is known as schedule K, embracing wool and the manufactures of wool."

"I was elected to the presidency as the candidate of a party which in its platform declared its aim and purpose to be to maintain a protective tariff by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

"The president reviews the history of the movement for the establishment of a tariff commission or board in order, he says, to show that the real advance and reform in tariff making are to be found in the acquiring of accurate and impartial information as to the effect of the proposed tariff changes under each schedule before they are adopted, and further, to show that if delay in the passage of a bill to amend schedule K can be had until December, Congress will then be in possession of a full and satisfactory report upon the whole schedule."

"This brings me to the consideration of the terms of the bill presented for my approval," says the president in his message. "Schedule K is the most complicated schedule in the tariff. It classifies raw wool with different rates for different classes; it affords the manufacturer what is called a compensatory duty to make up for the increased price of the raw materials he had to use due to the rate on raw wool; and for the shrinkage that takes place in scouring raw wool for manufacture; and it gives him, in addition, an ad valorem duty to protect him against foreign competition with cheap labor. The usages which prevail in scouring the wool in making the yarn and in the manufacture of cloth present a complication of technical detail that prevents any one not especially informed concerning wool growing and manufacture from understanding the schedule and the effect of changes in the various rates and percentages."

"If there ever was a schedule that needed consideration and elaborate explanation by experts before its amendment it is schedule K. But I have not sufficient data upon which I can judge how schedule K ought to be amended or how its rates ought to be reduced, in order that the new bill shall furnish the proper measure of protection and no more. Nor have I sources of information which satisfy me that the bill presented to me for signature will accomplish this result. The parliamentary history of the bill is not reassuring upon this point."

## THE GERAGHTYS AGAIN MARRIED

United This Time by Rites of Roman Catholic Church

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Geraghty were married again here, this time by the rites of the Catholic church.

Their first marriage, the elopement one, was by Rev. Louis E. Perry, a Congregational clergyman of Hudson, N. H., whom the couple found at Central Village, Conn., on that morning last week when they were fugitives in an automobile pursuit of relatives of the bride and were thankful to find a representative of any church to minister to them.

The second marriage was performed by Rev. M. A. K. Kelley, rector of St. Michael's cathedral in Springfield, in accordance with the couple's wish to have the official sanction of the young husband's church to their union. It took place in the cathedral rectory.



## DEATH MARS CHICAGO MEET

Two Aviators Are Killed In Un-  
expected Accidents

### BADGER'S NECK IS BROKEN

Independently Rich Young Man Pos-  
sessed of Speed Mania Dashes to  
Bottom of Pit When Centrifugal  
Force Breaks Propeller of Machine  
—Johnstone Drowns When He Falls  
Deep Into Lake Michigan

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Two aviators,  
William R. Badger of Pittsburg and  
St. Croix Johnstone of Chicago, both  
young men, lost their lives at the in-  
ternational aviation meet here. Mrs.  
Johnstone watched her husband's  
death. In dying, both revealed the  
stability of the craft in which two score  
more aviators were curving and glid-  
ing about the air with scarcely a  
pang for the deaths of their con-  
temporaries.

Death in both cases was due to un-  
expected accidents, probably the re-  
sults of unsuspected defects in the  
mechanism of the machines, and was  
in no way caused by carelessness or  
lack of responsibility on the part of  
the drivers.

Badger, a wealthy youth, careened  
to his death in a pit in the aviation  
field. There had been a flaw in one  
of the wings of the propeller of the  
Hawkins machine he drove. Centrifugal  
force broke the propeller, upsetting  
the delicate equilibrium of the ma-  
chine, and Badger dashed 100 feet  
to the bottom of the pit, his neck be-  
ing broken.

Johnstone fell 600 feet under his  
engine and was drowned as the result  
of an equally unsuspected defect.  
Caught under the heavy engine in the  
Molsant monoplane, he was car-  
ried deep into Lake Michigan, and  
his body was not brought to the sur-  
face until an hour later.

Badger flew as he formerly drove  
racing automobiles, purely as an  
amateur. He was the stepson of John  
Goettman, of Pittsburg, and was 25  
years old. He possessed an indepen-  
dent fortune and a grailified, well-  
developed speed mania. In the early  
days of automobiles he was among the  
first to make amateur records at  
Daytona and Palm Beach. He was an  
intimate friend of Louis Strang,  
the automobile race driver, who died  
beneath the engine of an automobile in  
Wisconsin a month ago.

Through Strang, Badger became in-  
terested in aeroplanes and both be-  
came amateur aviators. The meet  
here, which began last Sunday, was  
Badger's first public appearance. The  
big mechanical sign board after his  
death recorded that he had flown up  
to just 2 hours 13 minutes and 19 sec-  
onds. The flight that ended his life  
had earned him possibly an hour  
more when he fell. He dropped just  
in front of the centre of the grand-  
stands and thousands of spectators  
were within a few hundred yards of  
the accident.

Badger's mother died recently and  
so far as is known, his stepfather,  
Mr. Goettman, is his only survivor.

Johnstone's accident was due, ac-  
cording to expert aviators, to a simi-  
lar, unsuspected flaw in the mechanism  
of his monoplane. Just what it was  
probably will never be known, as the  
engine is deep in the lake, and the  
wood and canvas of the plane were  
broken and scattered by the tremen-  
dous impact with the surface of the  
water.

### DEATH OF CARDINAL MORAN

It Leaves but One English-Speaking  
Member of Sacred College

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 17.—The  
Catholic church in Australia has suf-  
fered a great loss in the death of  
Cardinal Moran, who died suddenly  
here of syncope.

Cardinal Moran shared with Card-  
inal Gibbons of the United States the  
honor of being the only English speak-  
ing members of the sacred college of  
cardinals, and both Cardinals Gibbons  
and Moran were of the Irish race.

The Australian prelate was born in  
Ireland in 1839. He was made bishop  
in 1872. He became cardinal in 1885.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk  
Copenhagen, Aug. 17.—While  
maneuvering off the east coast of  
Langeland, torpedo boat No. 21 in  
the German navy collided with tor-  
pedo boat No. 14 and was sunk. No  
one was injured.

Baby Burned to Death  
Southbridge, Mass., Aug. 15.—  
While playing with matches on the  
lawn in front of her home in this  
place last night, Elaine LeBlonde, 2½  
years old, was burned to death.

Monetary Board to Dissolve  
Washington, Aug. 15.—A bill pro-  
viding for the final report and disso-  
lution of the national monetary com-  
mission by Jan. 8 next was passed  
by the senate, 68 to 6.

Gypsy Moth in Berkshire  
Albany, Aug. 18.—The state de-  
partment of agriculture is investigat-  
ing a report from Lenox, Mass., that  
the gypsy moth has reached the  
Berkshires.

Asks Home Rule For Scotland  
London, Aug. 18.—Sir Henry J.  
Baillie introduced in the house of  
commons a measure for the establish-  
ment of home rule in Scotland. The  
demand is based upon the complaint  
that the affairs of Scotland under the  
present administrative means do not  
get justice.

### ST. CROIX JOHNSTONE

Young Aviator Who Was  
Killed at Chicago Meet



### EXPRESS OFFICES RAIDED

Sheriff Seizes a Great Quantity of  
Wet Goods in Portland

Portland, Me., Aug. 14.—An un-  
usually large seizure of liquors from  
the offices and storehouses of four  
of the principal transportation com-  
panies doing business between Maine  
and other states was made here by  
the sheriff and deputies.

A conservative estimate of the en-  
tire amount seized was 125 barrels of  
bottled beer, ale and other bev-  
erages; 80 quarter-barrels and 20  
half-barrels of beer and ale.

### MORE THAN HALF WAY TO HIS DESTINATION

Aviator Atwood Pleased With  
Progress Toward New York

Cleveland, Aug. 18.—With another  
gain to his credit of 123 miles, Harry  
N. Atwood arrived in Cleveland on  
his aeroplane flight from St. Louis to  
New York. He covered the 123 miles  
between Toledo and Cleveland in an  
actual flying time of 2 hours and 20  
minutes.

"Just an easy canter," said Atwood,  
as he stepped from his biplane in a  
park on the lake shore in the city. "In  
five days New York will see me hop-  
over its tallest skyscrapers and glide  
into the sand at Coney Island."

The Bostonian is pleased with his  
progress. He has now traveled 643  
miles from his starting point in St.  
Louis. He has still 622 miles to fly  
to reach his destination in New York.  
His total time actually in the air  
since he left St. Louis Monday is 13  
hours and 15 minutes.

### DISREGARDED THEIR DUTY

Blame For Eight Deaths Laid Upon  
Engineer and Conductor

Rockland, Me., Aug. 16.—The en-  
tire blame for the collision of passen-  
ger trains at Orlinville on the Bangor  
and Aroostook railroad on the night of July 28, by which eight lives  
were lost and twenty-five persons  
were injured, was placed upon En-  
gineer Garcelon, who was killed, and  
Conductor Dibble, who were in  
charge of the excursion train, in a  
unanimous report signed last night by  
the state board of railroad commis-  
sioners.

Their acts, according to the report,  
constituted a grossly reckless disre-  
gard of duty amounting to criminal  
carelessness and were the sole cause  
of the accident.

### WINS HIS LAST RACE

Veteran Driver Drops Dead as He  
Crosses Finishing Line

Terryville, Conn., Aug. 18.—Death  
last night claimed Charles Wheeler,  
a veteran driver on race tracks in the  
state, as he crossed the finish line a  
victor with Tillie, a local trotter.

The race was held on the main  
street of the town and as he drove  
over the line he swayed in his sulky  
and fell to the ground dead from heart  
disease. Wheeler was 56 years old  
and leaves a widow and four children.

Two Robbers Pardoned  
Boston, Aug. 18.—Governor Foss  
yesterday afternoon pardoned George  
Thorpe and Michael Milano, both of  
Boston, serving terms in the state  
prison for robbery.

### SAILS FROM MONTREAL

Paris Journalist Who Is Circling Globe  
Is on His Last Lap

Montreal, Aug. 18.—Andre Jager-  
schmidt, the French journalist, who  
is trying to make a trip around the  
world in record time, arrived here last  
evening from Winnipeg. He sailed  
for France at 12 o'clock this morn-  
ing by the Allan liner Victorian in-  
stead of departing for Europe by way  
of New York, as had been expected.  
Jagerschmidt left Paris July 17 un-  
der assignment from a newspaper to  
trace the eighty-day record of Phileas  
Fogg, the hero of Jules Verne's story.

## 100,000 MEN CALLED OUT

Highest Skilled Laborers on  
British Railways May Quit

### GOVERNMENT HARD AT WORK

Clinging Tenaciously to Hopes of Set-  
tlement by Means of Commission of  
Three Men Which Is Expected to  
Be Satisfactory to All Concerned—  
Chancellor Gives Impression of a  
Turn For the Better

London, Aug. 18.—The strenuous,  
almost desperate efforts the Liberal  
government has made to prevent the  
greatest conflict between capital and  
labor that England has ever witnessed  
are trembling in the balance. The  
representatives of the four organiza-  
tions composing the Amalgamated  
Society of Railway Servants issued a  
strike order last night after calling  
out the 100,000 members of their al-  
lied unions. The men were asked to  
strike "immediately."

Though the membership of the  
unions is less than one-sixth of the  
entire force of railway workmen, it  
includes the highest skilled laborers  
employed by the companies, and if  
they all keep in line they will be able  
to cripple the traffic of the entire  
United Kingdom.

The vital question of the situation  
now is how large a proportion of the  
men will respond to the strike order.  
No one can answer the question, or  
even attempt to summarize the situa-  
tion.

How tenaciously the government is  
clinging to the hopes for a settlement  
of the dispute and is working to ar-  
range one was displayed by David  
Lloyd-George, chancellor of the ex-  
chequer, in a speech in the house of  
commons last night which quickly  
sent abroad the impression that the  
situation had taken a strong turn for  
the better and that fears of an im-  
mediate strike might vanish.

Ramsay MacDonald, the labor leader  
in the lower house, was prepared to  
move a vote of censure against the  
government for its use of the military  
in strikes and because of its general  
attitude in the present situation. Feel-  
ing in the house ran high.

Mr. Lloyd-George, however, arose  
and intimated that the representatives  
of the unions had failed to understand  
the government's offer to form a royal  
commission which should report what  
amendments were necessary to the  
agreement of 1907 between the rail-  
way managers and the men.

He said it was not purposed to  
form an ordinary royal commission,  
but one composed of three members,  
one representing the railways and one  
the men, with the chairman a man  
well known for his impartiality and  
enjoying general confidence. The  
government, he added, realized the  
importance of acting promptly lest the  
men should think it was trying to put  
off the whole question. He proposed  
that the commission get to work im-  
mediately and report without delay.

Premier Asquith, the chancellor  
continued, had made the proposal of  
a commission to both parties to the  
dispute. The men's representatives,  
without full appreciation of the charac-  
ter of the offer, he thought, re-  
fused it, but the representatives of  
the company accepted the proposition  
and agreed to give evidence before  
the commission. Lloyd-George said  
the government felt that if a conflict  
had to come it should not come with-  
out everyone having a full apprecia-  
tion of the government's proposal.

### MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Simpson Raises \$43,000 in Half an  
Hour at Old Orchard

Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 14.—In  
thirty-one minutes the sum of \$43,-  
000 was pledged for missionary work  
at the morning session of the Chris-  
tian Missionary Alliance here yester-  
day, and in the afternoon enough ad-  
ditional money was pledged to bring  
the total up to \$59,000.

Rev. A. B. Simpson of New York  
preached the annual missionary ser-  
mon, and at the conclusion the  
pledges began to pour in.

### Pope Is Much Better

Rome, Aug. 18.—The physicians  
found Pope Pius with a normal tem-  
perature and otherwise improved,  
and accordingly, for the first time  
since his illness became serious, per-  
mitted a departure from a liquid diet.

Death of Irish Chancellor  
Dublin, Aug. 15.—Samuel Walker,  
lord chancellor of Ireland, is dead.  
He was 79 years old. He was born in  
County Westmeath and filled many  
high offices in Ireland. He was made  
a baron in 1906.

Ex-Shah on the Run  
Teheran, Aug. 17.—Mohammed Ali  
Mirza, the ex-shah, is reported to be  
in full flight after a crushing defeat  
of his forces by government troops  
north of Firuzkuh.

Boy Kills Chum by Accident  
South Paris, Me., Aug. 17.—Wil-  
lard Berry, a South Paris boy, shot  
and instantly killed his chum, Ray  
H. Thurlow. The shooting was ac-  
cidental.

Women Drawn For Tacoma Jury  
Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 15.—Thirty-  
four women are included in the venire  
of 129 jurors drawn for the September  
term of the superior court in this city.

Fiske Made an Admiral  
Washington, Aug. 16.—President  
Taft sent to the senate the nomination  
of Captain Bradley A. Fiske, U. S.  
N., to be rear admiral.

### RECALL FEATURE CUT OUT

Senate and House Conferees Agree on  
Statehood Measure

Washington, Aug. 18.—The senate  
and house conferees on the statehood  
situation reached a complete agree-  
ment to eliminate the judiciary recall  
feature of the Arizona constitution  
and to provide for making the New  
Mexico constitution easier of amend-  
ment. This agreement is said to  
conform to President Taft's wishes  
and undoubtedly means statehood for  
the two territories at this session.

Under the terms of the new measure  
the people of Arizona are required as  
a condition precedent to admission to  
agree by vote to the elimination of  
the recall provision in so far as it  
pertains to judges of the courts, while  
in the case of New Mexico the original  
provision rendering the constitu-  
tion easier of amendment was ac-  
cepted in practically all its details.

Washington, Aug. 16.—President  
Taft, in a special message to the  
house of representatives, vetoed the  
joint resolution providing for the ad-  
mission of New Mexico and Arizona  
to statehood. His reason for exer-  
cising the executive power of veto was  
based on his thorough disapproval of  
the recall of judges clause in the Ar-  
izona constitution.

### DASH TO SOUTH POLE

Will Be Made in Monoplane Which  
Can Travel on Land

London, Aug. 18.—Lieutenant Wat-  
kiss, who is to accompany Dr. Doug-  
las Mawson's expedition in quest of  
the South Pole by monoplane, has  
just packed up his machine and  
shipped it to Australia.

The monoplane is the first which  
has been constructed to pull loads or  
go over the ground in an emergency.  
Its frame is made of steel tubes, and  
it carries a 90-horsepower 60-horse-  
power motor, with fuel enough for  
six hours.

This kind of motor was used by M.  
Gilbert in the circuit of Europe, and  
remained unchanged throughout the  
flight. The machine is 45 feet wide  
by 37 feet long.

### OWNER BURNS YACHT TO AVOID \$500 TAX

Hull of Racer Costing Over \$12,-  
000 Consigned to Flames

Boston, Aug. 15.—Rather than pay  
the \$500 annual tax imposed by the  
federal government on all foreign  
built vessels, Lindsey Loring had the  
cutter Elin burned at Lawley's yard  
in South Boston. The Elin was last  
week hauled out on the ways and her  
twenty-ton lead keel, masts and rig-  
ging removed. Everything of value  
was taken from her interior and yester-  
day the torch was applied.

The Elin was built at Southamp-  
ton, Eng., in 1893. She came over  
to this country to race the Isolda and  
the Astral. It is estimated that she  
was worth over \$12,000 fitted out, and  
the hull destroyed is said to have been  
worth \$3000.

### PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

Guild and Staff of American Embassy  
Received by the Czar

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—Curtis  
Guild, Jr., the newly appointed am-  
bassador from the United States in  
succession to William W. Rockhill,  
was received in audience by Emperor  
Nicholas at the palace at Peterhoff.  
Guild was accompanied by all the  
members of the staff of the Ameri-  
can embassy.

Mr. Guild presented his credentials,  
after which he was engaged in conver-  
sation by the czar, who, in the course  
of their prolonged talk, again ex-  
pressed the pleasure which the visit  
of the American squadron at Kron-  
stadt had afforded him. The emperor  
then chatted with each member of  
the embassy staff, following which all  
were his guests at luncheon.

### SPEECH IS RESTORED

Man Made Dumb by Lightning Re-  
covers in Novel Manner

Nashua, Ia., Aug. 18.—A sharp  
tack, which penetrated his foot  
through the sole of his shoe, suddenly  
restored to Henry Rickhoff his power  
of speech.

He had been unable to talk since  
about a month ago, when he was  
knocked unconscious by a stroke of  
lightning, which struck a barbed wire  
fence near where he was standing.  
Rickhoff was at work in a black-  
smith shop when he stepped on the  
tack. The pain caused him to cry out,  
and he is now able to converse as of  
old.

Young Girl a Suicide  
Barre, Vt., Aug. 18.—Following a  
trivial disagreement with her mother  
Katherine Hurst, a 14-year-old girl,  
ran away from her home and her body  
was found in a river here. The police  
say that the girl committed suicide.

### HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Boston Man Who Killed His Three  
Children Pleads Not Guilty

Boston, Aug. 17.—Thomas Hag-  
gerty of Calumet street pleaded not  
guilty to six indictments in the su-  
perior criminal court, charging him  
with the murders of his three little  
girls on the night of May 3, by open-  
ing the gas jet after putting them to  
bed.

He was held without bail for trial.  
Three of the indictments alleged mur-  
der by assault and the other three  
murder by asphyxiation.

## A Young Man's Credentials

A young man may have many credentials testifying  
as to his character and ability, but one of his best  
recommendations is his bank account. It shows thrift,  
economy and perseverance. Have you a Bank Ac-  
count? Now is the time to start one with us.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Participation Accounts.

Deposits made on or before August 15th draw  
interest from August the 1st.

## Industrial Trust Company

NEWPORT BRANCH.

## Special.

## SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street

Our Store will remain open for business up to and including

August 26th,

After which date our business will be closed. Our record sell-  
ing out sale the talk of Newport. Come and  
see what we are offering, and you  
will remember us. SCHREIER'S.

## NOTICE.

Having received assurances of the hearty support  
and cheerful co-operation of my patrons in the half  
holiday movement, I will close my store at 12 o'clock  
every THURSDAY during the summer beginning  
June 1st.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172-176 BROADWAY.

## CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp  
you must fill the lamp, adjust the  
wick, strike a match, and be very  
careful not to spill alcohol on the  
table top.

With ELECTRICITY  
you insert the plug and turn the  
switch. When this is done you can devote  
all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the  
Imperial Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

## USE Diamond Hill BIRD

Poultry Grit,  
FREE FROM DUST,  
White and Clean,  
INSURES  
Healthy Fowl.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.  
MANUFACTURED BY  
Newport Compressed Brick Co  
Newport, R. I.

## A Full Line of all the NEW AND

Improved Varieties  
OF  
VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY  
Fernando Barker.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST  
—AND—  
Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.  
Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes,  
if your head aches a great deal or the time  
have attended to at once by a competent  
man. The prescriptions that were on file at  
Heath & Co. are now on file at my office.  
Free optical repairing of all kinds. Oculist's  
prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.  
1-77 8:30 A. M.—3:30 P. M.

WANTED  
SUCCESSFUL boarding house-keeper for  
hire or manage successful country hotel  
W. G. PECKHAM,  
Walden, N. J.

Hamm—Do you recognize the pro-  
fession Ticket Man—Yes, but if you'll  
stand out of the line quietly I won't  
you away.—Toledo Blade.





## In a Prohibition Town.

"I've had lots of experiences in prohibition towns," remarked the drummer, who had weathered a "dry" Sunday, "but this is nothing to what happened to me in Kansas once. One of my customers invited me to his house for supper. When I arrived I was introduced to his wife and son. Before we went to the dining room my host took me aside and said:

"Perhaps you'd like a little something—but don't mention this to my wife."

"I promised, and he dug up a bottle. Then we went down stairs and I got to chatting with the son, a boy of about 18. He winked at me and I followed him to the woodshed, thinking he had a pet rabbit he wanted to show me. But no—he dug a flask from the woodpile, saying: 'You had a pretty cold ride and this might help some. But don't tell pa.'"

"Then we had supper. Everything was mighty good, and the evening passed very pleasantly. But I wanted to spring a joke, so I pretended to have a dreadful cough. A minute after I was about to my room there was a loud knock on my door and a soprano voice without said:

"I noticed you were coughing this evening. There is a bottle of rock and rye in the bathroom, marked poison. Get it and use it if you cough. But please say nothing to the rest of the family about it. 'Good night.'"

"I didn't say anything to nobody. But I had a good time in the house."—Boston Traveler.

## When Hammond Nudged the King.

Ye gods and little fishes, how the dukes and duchesses around the royal presence palpitated when Hammond nudged the king!

Upon the tip of the ambassador's tongue trembled a remark, says the Washington Herald. He wanted to tell the royal highness that the coronation had passed off as easily as a greased pig run around the circus arena, or words to that effect. And to make sure that the monarch would get the full effect of the complimentary remark, he gave the benign ruler a gentle touch upon the sleeve.

It was a breach of etiquette, perhaps, and the lords and ladies stood aghast. Did the king fidget or seethe, or demand that the bold and bad American should preface his action with a "By your leave?" Not at all. He responded in an affable and happy manner, as if he, too, were made of common flesh and rather enjoyed being treated in human fashion. Whereupon the titled audience wondered all the more.

But we Americans will like the British king all the better for the good sense which he displayed when he felt a gentle pressure upon his royal person. Early, John Haye Hammond is the hero of the hour.

## The Self-Effacing Poet.

He had the poet's instinct for leaving practical matters to others. But his father-in-law to be did not know this, says the New York Mail.

"Look here, young fellow," he said, "I think it's about time the date of your marriage with my girl was fixed." There has been much speculation concerning this.

"But I am leaving that entirely to my future wife."

"All right, it is to be a quiet, or a stylish wedding?"

"I think, sir," answered the young man quietly, "I can leave that safely in the hands of Mrs. Bullion."

"Yes, quite so!" nodded Mr. Bullion.

"But a young fellow generally has some idea with regard to the expense—bridesmaids' gifts, you know. And—by the way, what is your income?"

"Well, that, sir," said the young man modestly, "I am leaving entirely to you."

## Wanted More Converts.

Boutney in his life of Wesley relates the following whimsical incident. He states that some of the opponents of these religiousists in the excess of zeal against enthusiasm took up a whole wagon load of Methodists and carried them before a justice. When they were asked what these persons had done there was an awkward silence. At last one of the accusers said, "Why, they pretend to be better than other people, and, besides, they pray from morning till night."

The magistrate asked if they had done nothing else.

"Yes, sir," an old man said. "And I please your worship, they have converted my wife. Till she went among them she had such a tongue, and now she is as quiet as a lamb."

"Carry them back; carry them back," the magistrate said, "and let them convert all the ecclesies in the town!"

## Plon-Plon and Bernhardt.

Prince Napoleon, commonly known as Plon-Plon, often used to come to George Sands' rehearsals. He was extremely fond of her. The first time I ever saw that man I turned pale and felt as though my heart stopped beating. He looked so much like Napoleon I that I disliked him for it. By remembering him it seemed to me that he made him seem less far away and brought him nearer to every one.

By George Sands introduced him to me in spite of my wishes. He looked at me in an impatient way. He displeased me. I scarcely replied to his compliments and went closer to George Sands.

"Why, she is in love with you!" he exclaimed, laughing. George Sands stroked my cheek gently. "She is my little madonna," she answered; "do not torment her."—Sarah Bernhardt's Memoirs.

"Riggs—Singular isn't it, that neither of your stenographers wants a vacation this year?"

"Giggs—No, it's easily explained. I recently took a good-looking young man into the office and neither of the girls is willing to go away and leave his hand to the other one."—Bingo Transcript.

"An abstract noun is the name of something of which we can think, but which we cannot touch," said a teacher to a pupil. "Give me an example."

"A red hot poker, sir!"—London Tit-Bits.

Light but strong waterproof paper that successfully imitates leather and rubber is made in Japan from vegetable fibers.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## Weighing an Elephant.

There's a story often told in India of Shajee, a Hindu prince, who on a certain occasion showed himself almost as clever as Archimedes, says the New York Press.

A high official had made a vow that he would distribute to the poor the weight of his own elephant in silver money. But the great difficulty that at first presented itself was the mode of ascertaining what this weight really was. All the learned and clever men of the court seem to have endeavored in vain to invent a machine of sufficient power to weigh the elephant.

At length Shajee came forward and suggested a plan which was simple, and yet ingenious in the highest degree. He caused the newly arrived animal to be conducted along a stage especially made for the purpose by the water side into a flat-bottomed boat. Then, having marked on the boat the height to which the water reached after the elephant had weighed it down, the latter was taken out and stones substituted to sufficient quantity to hold the boat to the same line. The stones were then taken to the scales, and thus, to the amazement of the court, was ascertained the true weight of the elephant.

## She Agreed.

In the garden, over the Sunday paper and a pitcher of iced tea, they were holding a vacation argument.

"Yes," he said, "Doc Sawyer tells me a separate vacation is the best thing for married folk."

"Humph!"

"Well, look at the matter calmly. Here we are, married nearly 20 years, and always together. Think what a curse it would be for both of us to get away home—to see nothing but new scenes, nothing but new faces."

"Humph!"

"A change, a thorough change, that is what we require, Doc Sawyer says."

"William, look here, I consent, I consent providing you make this change really thorough by letting me go off on my vacation, by myself, and you take with you on yours the six children that I haven't had out of my sight for 10 years."

"But this time it was William who said:

"Humph!"—New York Tribune.

## The Real Curiosity.

At a country fair in a Western State, one of the attractions of which was an exhibition of curious animals, there appeared a countryman attended by a large assortment of boys and girls and a wife with a huge ramboulet.

The countryman took the "barker" for the exhibition into his confidence. "I'd like to go in and see them animals," said he, "but it would be kinder mean to go in without my family; and I can't afford to pay for the wife and fifteen children."

The city-reared "barker" stared at the man in amazement. "Are all those your children?" he asked gasping.

"Every one of the fifteen," said the man.

"Just wait a minute, and I'll fix it up for you," said the obliging "barker."

"I'll bring out them animals and let 'em have a look at you and your family."—Harper's Magazine.

## A Rare Bargain.

A farmer had just been reading an advertisement, which read: "Live fish, direct from the steam trawler to your own table, carriage paid on receipt of 50 cents. State requirements."

The farmer got the P. O. and stated requirements; a codfish, a few pairs of soles, a halibut, one smoked haddock, a box of blotters and a keg of oysters would do nicely.

The next day he received this letter: "Dear Sir—Many thanks for your esteemed favor of yesterday's date, including P. O. value 50 cents. We note requirements, but think you had better forward five cents more in stamps and we will send you the steam trawler."—Tit-Bits.

## Sympathetic.

"By ginger!" roared Blithers wrathfully when his son informed him that he had flunked at college. "If'n bluest I know what to say."

"I sympathize with you, dad," said Blithers junior feebly. "That's just the way it was with me when they asked those blasted question at examination!"—Harper's Weekly.

## To Save a Cent.

"Old Rumsey always was pretty close."

"Yes, and he always will be. Since he was wrecked up in that railroad accident he invariably wants the street car conductor to let him ride for 4 cents on the ground that his cork leg is lighter than a natural one would be."—Ontario Record-Herald.

## Luxury Resented.

"Your enemies have circulated a story to the effect that you eat pie with your knife."

"That's all right," replied Senator Sorghum. "I'm glad it didn't occur to me to go among my economical constituents with the report that I pay 10 cents a cut for the pie."—Washington Star.

"Paw, is there any difference between lumber and lumber?"

"There is no necessary difference in kind, my son. They differ merely in degree or stage of development. For example, a man may be spoken of as good timber for some high office and yet represent nothing but lumber when he gets there."—Chicago Tribune.

The more freely sympathy and affection are extended, and the more gladly they are welcomed, the more they bless mankind. Their very life depends upon a generous atmosphere of both giving and taking coldness, reserve, suspicion, pride, kill them as the biting frost kills them tender plants.

Owing to the diminishing supply of sturgeon caviar, Siberian fishermen have been experimenting with salmon roe, a commodity that was formerly thrown away as valueless or even injurious to health.

"Of all inappropriate names I ever heard of, haddady takes the bun," said the fat boarder.

"You mean her first name?" asked the thin boarder.

"Sure! It's Phyllis."—Yonkers Statesman.

Sbe—Why, Charlie, you seem to have become quite a man of fashion—such clothes, such jewelry! He—Yes; you see, my creditors are very anxious that I should get married.—Simplestism.

## Disappointment.

"Chief," remarked the barber, "will you have a close shave to-day?"

The appellation "chief" interested the man in the next chair, and he cast a keen look toward his neighbor. He saw a man of impressive mien wearing a blue uniform with red stripes on the arm. Could he be the Chief of Police or Fire Chief—or Chief Justice—or what?

"Yes, indeed, Chief. And I think I'll be hotter to-morrow, Chief. Which bazel, Chief?"

Thus ran the conversation between the barber and his august customer. The man in the next chair became more and more impressed. To each question the "Chief" answered to command—monosyllables. Perhaps, thought the man in the next chair, he was Chief of Staff somewhere. Surely his position must be extremely important.

"There you are, Chief. Thank you, Chief. Good day, Chief."

Impressively the "Chief" left the barber shop, disclosing as he did so, more red stripes and a blue row of brass buttons. The other could stand the stupor no longer.

"Say, who is that who just left the shop?" he inquired of his barber.

"Him? Why, he's Chief Porter at the hotel across the street."

## Just as Good Financially.

Dr. Bertha C. Downey, at a luncheon in Worcester, Mass., eloquently pleaded for better pay for childless husbands.

"There would be fewer childless husbands," Dr. Downey added, "if there were fewer extravagant wives. Take the case of Mrs. Jones. It is nothing for a woman to decorate her hat with silver and to have a row of diamonds worth \$80 or \$90. Few men can afford silver, diamonds, and children at the same time."

"Why," said Dr. Downey, "I heard a story the other day about a man who said:

"'Brown seems to be succeeding now. What is the secret of it?'"

"'Well,' was the reply, 'the met Goshaw Gold's daughter, as heiress, who spends \$1,000 a year on hats alone, and—'

"'And, of course, he married her, eh?'"

"'No, not he married her milliner.'"—Washington Star.

## Gave Him a Licking.

The chief was cross that morning and was venting his wrath on the pretty young lady who manipulated the typewriter.

"Everything is in confusion on my desk," he said, testily. "It always is."

"You insist that you don't want anything disturbed there," she responded meekly.

"Well, I don't wish my papers disturbed, but I don't want this sheet of postage stamps left there."

"Where shall I put them?" she inquired, demurely, as he took them up.

"Don't ask so many questions," he snapped. "Put them anywhere out of my sight."

"Very well, sir," she cooed as softly as a dove.

And, licking them with her pretty red tongue, she stuck the sheet on his help head and walked out to seek a new situation.—Houston Chronicle.

## A Tortoise Shell Cradle.

A novel baby's swing, made by a black father for his youngest infant, was to be seen in a grass built house on one of the small islands of the Torres strait.

Suspended from the low roof the four lengths of homemade twine was a polished shell of a large hawk-bill turtle, back uppermost. Hanging about eighteen inches below this shell and attached to it by four chains made of small pieces of tortoise shell was another large shell, the inside uppermost.

The underneath shell was lined with soft material. The swing was polished and decorated profusely with small seashells and coral. When mosquitoes were troublesome a mosquito net hung from the cradle roof.

## Abraham Could Read and Write.

Some people persist in thinking that the art of writing is recent and that in primitive times poems and literary productions had to be memorized. But more than 3,000 years before the Christian era people in Abraham's native town wrote receipts for garden and market products just as we have them now, showing that the patriarchs certainly must have known how to read and write.—Dr. William Hanna Thomson in Designer.

## Light Work.

A weather-beaten daniel somewhat over six feet in height and with a pair of shoulders proportionately broad, appeared at a back door in Wyoming and asked for light housework. She said that her name was Lizzie, and explained that she had been ill with typhoid and was convalescing.

"Where did you come from, Lizzie?" inquired the woman of the house.

"Where have you been?"

"I've been working out on Howland's ranch," replied Lizzie, "digging post-holes while I was getting my strength back."—Lippincott's.

## Wasting Time.

Willie—Pop, can I go play checkers with Johnny Jones?

Father—No, your's wasting too much time playing games. Besides, I want you to run out and get me some paper chips.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, in an interview in Reno, praised her Reno audiences.

"They were the most brilliant and the most intelligent," she said, "that you can imagine. The women's jewels glittered and the men's wigs shone."

Mme. Bernhardt laughed gayly. "One of these men was presented to me," she said, "between the acts. He had been, by the way, co-responsible in eight suits. Well, his compliments were so glowing that at last I cried:

"'But, monsieur, remember, I am 84 years old!'"

"Madame," he replied, "to me you are just 32. For I, seated as I have been by scandal, am too charitable ever to believe more than half of what I hear."

He—I don't believe in frightening children to punish them.

She—What were you slugging to the baby for just now, then?—Yonkers Statesman.

A grape fruit is a lemon that has had a chance.—Puck.

## The Wrong Spirit.

Frederick Townsend Martin was condemning the spirit that animated too many "alumni" expeditions, says the Philadelphia Record.

"A little girl from the east side," he said, "was invited the other day to a garden party given by a very aristocratic lady to a group of little east side girls."

"The little girl, as she drank her tea and ate her plum cake on a velvet lawn under a white-blossomed cherry tree, said to her hostess:

"Does your husband drink?"

"Wup—er—no, not to excess," was the astonished reply.

"How much does he make?"

"He doesn't work," said the lady. "He is a capitalist."

"You keep out of debt I hope?"

"Of course, child. What on earth I trust you don't paint."

"Look here," exclaimed the hostess, "what do you mean by all these impudent questions?"

"Impudent?" said the little girl. "Why, ma'am, mother told me to be sure and behave like a lady, and when ladies call at our rooms they always queue up mother like that."

## Earliest Maps.

The inventor of geographical maps and charts is said to have been the celebrated Anaximander of Miletus, who lived about the year 570 B. C.

Of course, there is more or less uncertainty about the matter. We know that maps existed among the Greeks as early as 400 B. C., but even among so intelligent a people as the Greeks it was impossible, owing to the lack of geographical knowledge, to have more than a vague outline of the world around the great sea.

The first tolerably accurate map of the world was not forthcoming until 1659, and that was necessarily only in part, much of the earth being then unknown.—New York American.

## Slightly Confused.

"There was an old chap out in my country," said Senator Carter of Montana, "who was not regular in his church-going, and he was taken to task about it by the minister. So the next Sunday he slipped into church and sat at the front."

"As he was coming out he met a friend. 'Ray,' he said, 'did you ever hear of this man Simpson?'"

"Simpson?" asked the friend. "What Simpson?"

"'Well, he was a mighty man. He took the jawbone of a mule, one day and went down and killed 50,000 Philadelphians before noon.'"

## All Doing the Same.

"What is he so angry at you for?"

"I haven't the slightest idea. We met on the street and we were talking just as friendly as could be when all of a sudden he flared up and tried to lick me."

"And what were you talking about?"

"Oh, just ordinary small talk. I remember he said 'I always kiss my wife three or four times every day.'"

"And what did you say?"

"I said, 'I know at least a dozen men who do the same,' and then I had a fit."—Houston Post.

## Companionable to the Young.

Egged on with home obligations the mother is never in a position to appreciate as her sister in the commercial field does, the wisdom of being companionable with the youthful boy and girl of knowing every single detail which affects their young lives; of keeping in touch with every playmate and knowing every move the youngsters make. A little tact and diplomacy will work wonders in ascertaining facts worth knowing.

The Ladies' Aid women were talking about a conversation they had overheard before the meeting between a man and his wife, says Lippincott's.

"They must have been to the zoo," Mrs. A. said, "because I heard her mention 'a trained deer.'"

"Goodness me!" Mrs. B. laughed. "What queer hearing you must have! They were talking about going away, and she said, 'Find out about the train, dear.'"

"Well, did anybody ever?" Mrs. C. exclaimed. "I am sure they were talking about music, for she said 'a trained ear,' as distinctly as could be."

The discussion began to warm up, and in the midst of it the woman herself appeared. They carried their case to her promptly and asked for a settlement.

"Well, well, you do beat all!" she exclaimed, after hearing each one. "I'd been out to the country overnight, and was asking my husband if it rained here last night."

After which the three disputants retired, abashed and in silence.

Will R. MacDonald, of Washington, routed a fur a few miles outside of the city to escape the din and noise of town, but he soon tired of the trouble of looking after the place.

"I'm going to hire a manager to look after this farm," he told his family at breakfast one morning, "then I won't have any more trouble. He can occupy a room on the top floor and we will all have a quiet, easy time."

MacDonald leaned back and smiled serenely in anticipation of the coming rest and peace.

That night as the new manager passed through the hall on his way upstairs MacDonald stepped out and asked him if he cared to have the afternoon paper.

"No, thank you," replied the fount of rest and quiet; "I have a flute on which I always practice two hours before going to bed."—Popular Magazine.

"Why does your daughter Sue go to the mountains?"

"To get into high society."

"But why does your other daughter Belle go to the seashore?"

"To be in the swim."—Baltimore American.

"Every time the automobile breaks down I notice you examine your state license."

"I go that for encouragement. The license says I am competent to operate the machine."—Philadelphia Times.

"But sometimes it's all right to tell a white lie, isn't it?"

"Yes, but I notice that when a man gets that idea once, it isn't long till he becomes color blind."—Toledo Blade.

"How do Jack and Joanne ever manage to escape a living?"

"Why, he makes the money first, and she makes it last."—Harvard Lampoon.

## Neighborhood Hint.

"No," said Eben Bloccum, "we aren't much given to surprise parties or community gifts here in Cedarville, but once in a while we do band together, when we see real need. For instance, we gave Lem Rowle a load of good shingles last spring—seven or eight of us helped him do it."

"How did that happen?" asked the summer resident.

"It happened after more or less talk about the way Lem's roof looked, said Mr. Bloccum, "and considerable feeling about the way that boy of his cut up to the school at the church."

"We sent the lad with a kind of an explanatory note to Lem, and he took the shingles and made good use of 'em—both ways."

"Both ways?" echoed the listener.

"Why, yes," said Mr. Bloccum, "rather tired at such an exhibition of dullness. 'We wrote him that we 'called by the way his roof leaked' and his boy acted that he was out of shingles and couldn't afford to buy any. I should think 'was plain enough. 'Twas to Lem, anyway.'—Youth's Companion.

## Praise for Piano Players.

In the course of the past few years an ingenious invention has made all departments of musical composition in a certain degree accessible even to those who are not expert pianists. I refer to the mechanical piano players, which were at first looked upon with suspicion and often with abhorrence by professional musicians, but which are proving themselves an agency of immense usefulness in introducing good music among the people.—Prof. E. Dickinson, "The Education of a Music Lover."

## Her Bashful Beau.

An intensely bashful young man was driving one evening with a young lady whom he had been calling on for some time previous. The attitude of the evening and the beauty of the scene around him inspired his courage, and, sitting stiffly erect and with his face forward, he asked suddenly, "May I kiss you?"

"Surely," she coyly replied.

"Aww," he said, his face scarlet, and interrupting his kisses to a mu—"aw, I was only foolish!"—Lippincott's.

## Rivulets and the Rivers.

All are to be men of genius in their degree—rivulets or rivers. It does not matter, so that the source be clear and pure; not dead water, encompassing dead masses of things, known and numbered, but running waters in the sweet wilderness of things unnumbered, and unknown, conscious only of the living banks, on which they partly refrain and partly reflect the flowers, and so pass on.—Ruskin: The Stones of Venice.

## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. All queries must be brief and to the point. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature.

Direct all communications to  
MISS E. M. TILLEY,  
Newport Historical Rooms,  
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1911.

## NOTES.

## THE FIRST DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AT NEWPORT, R. I.

The first dramatic performance ever given in this place was by a company of comedians in the large room of the "Kings Arms Tavern," and to evade the law, the manager, Mr. Douglas, announced his place as the "Historical Academy," and the plays were sometimes called "Moral Dialogues." The following is a copy of the opening bill:

KING'S ARMS TAVERN,  
NEWPORT, R. I.  
On Monday, June 10, 1781, at the Public Room of the above Inn, will be delivered a series of

MORAL DIALOGUES,  
In five parts,  
depicting the evil effects of Jealousy and other bad passions, and proving that happiness can only spring from the pursuit of virtue.

Mr. Douglas will represent a noble and magnanimous Moor called Othello, who loves a young lady called Desdemona, and after he has married her, harbors in his too many cases the dreadful passion of jealousy.

Mr. Allyn will depict the character of a specious villain in the regiment of Othello, who is so base as to hate his commander on mere suspicion, and to impose on his best friends. Of such characters it is to be feared there are thousands in the world, and the one in question may present to us a salutary warning.

Mr. Hallam will delineate a young and thoughtless officer, who is seduced by Mr. Allyn, and getting drunk, loses his situation and his General's esteem. All young men whatsoever, take example from Cassio.

Various other dialogues, too numerous to mention here, will be delivered at night, all adapted to the improvement of the mind and manners. Tickets six shillings each, to be had within Commencement at 7. Conclusion at half-past 10, in order that every spectator may go home at a sober hour, and reflect upon what he has seen before he retires to rest.

"God save the King,  
And long may he sway,  
East, North and South,  
And fair America."

In Gaine's Memory of Nov. 9, 1781, is noticed the last performance in that place, which occurs Nov. 3d. "Douglas" was performed for the benefit of the poor.

In August, 1782, a law was passed prohibiting theatrical exhibitions. And it was enacted "that the more especially those persons may have the earliest notice, the Governor issued a warrant to an officer, to immediately proclaim the act by beat of drum through the streets of the compact part of town." After the passage of the act the sheriff brought a copy of the act to the theatre, and at the close of the performance read it to the audience.

In June, 1783, Messrs. J. Harper and H. Placide fitted up an apartment over the brick market house. This room was used for theatrical performances until 1842, when it was altered into a town hall.

Wm. H. WESTCOTT.  
The above note was written and published some years ago in a magazine now out of print, and is reprinted in response to repeated inquiries on the subject.—E. M. T.

## QUERIES.

0745.—STEVENS—Benjamin Stevens came to Danbury, Ct., about 1700, with his four sons—Benjamin, Nathaniel, Thomas and Benjamin. Can any one tell me where they came from? 2. Is the Thomas Stevens mentioned in the history of Stamford any relation to him?—E. H.

6746.—BURDICK—Between 1693 and 1718, eight children were born to Western, R. I., to Benjamin (2) Burdick (Robert) (1) and Mary, his wife. Who were the parents of this Mary?—F. D.

6747.—SALISBURY—I would like information concerning ancestry, &c., of a John Salisbury, "who was a captain in the Revolution, lived near the 'Green River,' and whose wife was Mary Wing."—C. P.

6748.—BENTAM—John Benjamin and his son Richard emigrated to America from Wales in 1632, by the brig Lion, and settled at Watertown, Mass. I should be glad to learn any particulars of his descendants.—J. B.

6749.—FRANKLIN—I would like information concerning the family of Gideon Franklin, who in 1755 or 7, lived near Providence, R. I., where his daughter Avis was born. He, with his family, moved to New York, where in 1792 Avis married a Mr. Phelps.—W. W.

6749.—SMITH—Hannah, daughter of Judge James and Mary Leete Hooker, of Guilford, Conn., married about 1716 or 20, Thomas Smith. Nothing further known of him.

Melittabie, sister of Hannah above, married about 1724, John Smith, son of Thomas and Susannah Odell Smith of New York, and, it is supposed at Rye, N. Y. Information gladly received.—D. A.

The author of the "Cornell Genealogy" is about publishing a 2d edition of the book. He will be grateful to any one who will give him items to make it more complete and correct than the 1st edition. Address  
REV. JOHN CORNELL,  
7-14m Cornell Farm, Newport, R. I.

## Washington County Fair.

The management of the Washington County Fair have contrived to make it an occurrence of interest and importance to great numbers of people not only in the south County, but throughout the state of Rhode Island. It is an event looked forward to with pleasure by thousands, and the performances of past years fully guarantee that no one will be disappointed in his expectations. The South County Fair has all the well known fair features, which New Englanders everywhere have learned to love. The exhibitions alone are worth a trip to West Kingston to see. The progress and development of Rhode Island agricultural and live stock interests as recorded in this annual exhibition is such as to send the thrill of pride through every lover of Little Rhody. The executive committee report an increase in both the number and quality of exhibits in nearly every department. This is owing partly to the greatly increased amount of premiums as prizes, as well as to the steadily increasing interest of farmers and others throughout Washington County.

Just year the space allotted for automobiles proved to be inadequate to the demand, but patrons visiting the grounds this year will find that the committee have provided ample grounds for their machines. The Free vanishing shows are in charge of Mrs. R. C. Carls whose performances in the past years have been a most pleasing and entertaining feature of the Fair. Lovers of racing will find a perfect feast of pleasure arranged for them in the racing schedule. The entries show a larger number of fast horses than those of any previous year, and it is expected that close heats will be run every day at the Fair. The usual days will be observed; that is, the first day September twelve, will be devoted entirely to showing the exhibition, agricultural, live stock, poultry, household and dairy products, fruits and vegetables, flowers, plants, textiles, art, labor-saving inventions, and etc. The second day, September thirteen, will be called Orange Day. Appropriate exercises will be held in Exhibition Hall and speakers of national note will be present to instruct and entertain the patrons of the Fair on this day. Governor's Day on September fourteen, will be made notable as the occasion of the annual address by President Roland G. Hazard, and by His Excellency Aram J. Fother, Governor. On the last day of the Fair, September fifteen, the Fair will be thrown open to the children. All children under fifteen years of age will be admitted free.

## A Correct Estimate.

The New York Sun makes its editorial reflections concerning the late William P. Frye of Maine a vehicle in which to convey its opinions concerning what goes for statesmanship in the day of what it calls "government of yawp, for yawp, and by yawp." Of the dead Senator the Sun remarks that:

"It was time for Mr. Frye to die, and his departure should be a warning to his few contemporaries or associates that 'leg' superfluities on a stage now given wholly to 'variety' politics. He died impotent. To the last he refused to see the futility of a long apprenticeship in what used to be considered the art of statesmanship, of a strong and trained intellect, of severe pondered study of constitutional history and interpretation, of parliamentary forms and procedure. He accumulated information. He patiently mastered details, and of the most tedious, intricate questions. He respected experience. He cultivated judgment. He was an accomplished Senator, whereas he should have been a telephone receiver for the hogs of mobs, an echo of paranoiac magazines, a puppet yanked by the charlatan managers and exploiters of half-baked, neurotic larders."

Nothing could better express the situation in Congress than the above. There are many good men in the Senate, but the men now in the lime light are of the variety described by the Sun.

## The Flight of Time.

The summer's swiftly gliding by, it couldn't well be slower; and soon we'll cease to curse the fly, and howl at the mosquitoes. A few more busy, hustling weeks, and summer will be over! The frost will sparkle on the leaves, the sandbars and the clover! The sun behind the wintry clouds will sink, its task forgotten; and we no more in wilting crowds will tell how hard we're sweating. And when the snow has bid the flowers, which now the fields are throwing, we'll talk of golden summer hours with tears of idle longing. And that's the way we all are built; our heads are made of leather; in summer, when our collars wilt, we long for wintry weather. And when the fires of winter burn, when come the snow and blizzard, we wish that summer would return, to thaw our frozen gizzards. I sometimes think that when we leave this world of sin and sorrow, where people elude around and grieve and weep and anguish borrow, we'll weary of the harp and crown and of the snowy plumes, and seek a chance to amble down to these profane dominions.—Uncle Walt.

## LECONTE MUST WAIT

Will Not Be Recognized by United States For a While

Washington, Aug. 18.—The United States government will protect American investments in Hayti and will not formally recognize the election as president of Clemens Leconte, the revolutionary leader, until it has received assurances that he is not antagonistic to the extensive American interests in the republic. The Central bank of Hayti is controlled by Americans, with whom are associated French and German capitalists. Another big American interest is the McDonald railway concessions. The state department is not disposed to jeopardize the legal rights of these investors by a premature recognition, which would lend the moral support of the United States to the new government.

## Works so Easy Any Kid Can Do It.

This expresses but one of the many features that make this by far the best adjustable couch put on the market. The ease with which it is operated will appeal to you, but it's comfort giving qualities suggested by the NAME "DREAM COUCH" have made it a household word today. It has none of the objectionable features that other couch beds have--the two parts interlock when in bed position making a perfectly level surface equal in every respect to a one-piece bed spring; the clothing folds in between the mattress when closed without giving that bulky appearance common to other couches. The price is very reasonable and should make it a part of the equipment of every home.

## A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

"Our guarantee is back of every sale"

## To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS  
FEDERAL EXPRESS COLONIAL EXPRESS  
Through services. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage. The trains are splendidly equipped--ventilators, buffet parlor car and dining car in either direction.  
FEDERAL EXPRESS COLONIAL EXPRESS  
Daily Sundays included. Daily except Sundays.  
Through sleeping cars between Boston and Philadelphia and Washington. Day Washington at 2:45 a. m. Prompt connection for all Southern Winter Resorts.  
Excursion Tickets Now On Sale.  
For information write A. C. Titus, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.  
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

## UNNECESSARY TRAVEL AVOIDED IS COMFORT EARNED

Telephone service saves unnecessary travel as well as the cost of it.

Have YOU a Telephone at Home?

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.

CONTRACT DEPT., 112 SPRING STREET.

## PURCHASE OF Egg Lobsters Discontinued.

The attention of all concerned is directed to the following:

[On and after] May 18, 1911.

No egg bearing lobsters will be purchased by the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries until further notice. All such lobsters when taken, must therefore be returned to the water in good condition, immediately after capture, as provided by law.

5-20

F. W. BARNES, Superintendent.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

## A Victroler for \$50.

This is a new style just out  
And is one of the most  
attractive instruments made.

## BARNEY'S

Music Store,

140 Thames Street.

She Wanted to Know.

At one of the public schools in the city of Hamburg a little girl eleven years old asked her teacher who named Adam and Eve. It's what we'd all like to know, but as the teacher couldn't answer the question she complained of the child and had her punished, and lost her place as teacher in consequence. The school board said it was all right for anyone to find out if he could. Can you tell?

## Restraint.

"So you think a woman has a sense of humor?"  
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But she has schooled herself to suppress it. Common politeness forbids a woman to laugh every time her husband says or does something ridiculous."—Washington Star.

Sale of Real Estate  
BY  
ADMINISTRATRIX.

BY VIRTUE and in execution of the authority to her given in a certain decree, entered on the 24th day of June A. D. 1911, by the Probate Court of the town of New Shoreham, to the state of Rhode Island, there will be sold by the undersigned at public auction, in the said town of New Shoreham, on the premises herein after described on SATURDAY, August 19th A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the right, title and interest which Silas S. Littlefield, deceased, had at the time of his death in and to the following real estate situated in the said town of New Shoreham: to wit One certain tract or parcel of land containing about twenty acres, more or less together with dwelling house and other buildings and improvements thereon situated in the western part of said town and bounded as follows:—North by on land now used for school purposes and on land of the estate of John Dodge, Eastern on land of Noyes and Charles Hall, Southernly and Westernly on the town's highways or however otherwise bounded or described it being all the real estate belonging to the said Silas S. Littlefield at the time of his death.

7-15-1W

RHUAMA E. LITTLEFIELD, Administratrix.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, August 18th, 1911.

Estate of William A. Peckham, Junior.  
JOEL PECKHAM, Guardian of the person and estate of William A. Peckham, Junior, minor, presents the fourth account with the estate of his said ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the 28th day of August, instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

8-12-3W

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

## Rhode Island State College

## FOUR YEAR COURSES,

with standard requirements for entrance, leading to the B. S. degree.

## Two Year Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Art Courses

leading to certificate.

## All Free of Tuition for Rhode Islanders.

Expenses low. Health conditions unsurpassed. Excellent dormitory accommodations for men. Unsurpassed dormitory accommodations for women, under competent and careful supervision.

Forty minutes' travel from Providence, sixteen to eighteen trains daily. Country life. Favorable surroundings.

Write for catalogue or visit us.

Address,  
HOWARD EDWARDS,

President,

Kingston, Rhode Island.

8-12-6W

Carr's List.

The West in the East,  
By Price Collier.

The Prodigal Judge,  
By Vaughn Kester.

Daniel Webster,  
By Cleaver W. Wilkinson.

Love's Pilgrimage,  
By Upton B. Sinclair, Jr.

Secretary of Trivial Affairs,  
By May Furelle.

500 Ways to be Beautiful,  
By Margaret Hubbard Ayer.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING

## NOTICE

## To Taxpayers!

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES,  
City Hall, Newport, R. I.

The tax bills for 1911 are now in my hands for collection and must be paid on or before August 31, 1911.

The time allowed by the Representative Council for the payment of this tax expires on the thirty-first day of August, 1911, and according to said ordinance (as authorized by the laws of the State) no tax not paid on or before that date shall carry, until collected, a penalty at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Checks accepted.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

E. W. HIGBEE,  
Collector of Taxes.

7-15-1W

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, August 18th, 1911.

Estate of Julia Greelish.  
AN INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the last will and Testament of Julia Greelish, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

5-12-3W

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, August 18th, 1911.

William Woodward, Executor in Rhode Island, of the Will of James T. Woodward, late of the City, County and State of New York, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

5-12-3W

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

New Shoreham, R. I., August 7, 1911.  
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the town of New Shoreham, Administrator of the estate of LORENZO LITTLEFIELD, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ALTON H. MOTT,  
Administrator de bonis non,  
with the will annexed.

8-12-3W

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

The mother of Achilles dipped him in the magic stream.

"He can boast of taking a cold bath every winter morning!" she cried.

However, they always heard him "holter" when he stuck his heel in.—New York Sun.

"He's a military looking young chap."

"Ought to be. He's a veteran of nine wars."

"Impossible! Why, he's only twenty-two years old."

"I know, but he once spent six months in South America."—Cleveland Leader.

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

Never-Leak

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

BILL SHEPLEY,

7 Oak Street.

8-241

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

Never-Leak

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

BILL SHEPLEY,

7 Oak Street.

8-241

WHAT IS IT?

CONGO

Never-Leak

Roofing.

WHO DOES IT?

BILL SHEPLEY,

7 Oak Street.

8-241

## Newport Casino

## CONCERTS

## Every Sunday Evening

## From 8 to 10 o'clock.

## Admission to the grounds

## DURING THE CONCERT

## 25 cents.

## Island Savings Bank.

The annual semi-annual dividend at the rate of four per cent. per annum will be paid to the depositors on and after July 15, 1911.

GEORGE H. PROUD,  
Treasurer.

7-15

No. 1561

## REPORT

OF THE condition of THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES. DOLLARS.

Loans and discounts \$230,527.37

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured \$12.77

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 100,000.00

Treasury notes on U. S. Bonds 2,700.00

Bonds, securities, etc. 175,517.21

Banking-house, furniture and fixtures \$50,000.00

Due from approved reserve agents 30,471.67

Checks and other cash items 1,311.12

Exchanges for clearing houses 8,592.31

Notes of other National Banks 8,565.99

Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents 239.92

LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:

Specie 10,951.78

Legal-tender notes 1,791.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (6 per cent. of circulation) 5,000.00

Total \$79,242.15

LIABILITIES. DOLLARS.

Capital stock paid in \$100,000.00

Surplus fund 54,000.00

Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 26,341.21

National Bank notes outstanding Due to other National Banks 93,800.00

Checks 1,655.40

Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks 4,888.22

Individual deposits subject to check \$12,746.40

Demands, certificates of deposit 11,018.62

Certified checks 175.63

Bill payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed, 60,000.00

Total \$720,330.15

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss: I, George H. Proud, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of June, 1911.

PACKER HILMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: Edward S. Peckham, Ralph R. Barker, F. B. Coggeshall, Directors.

No. 1562

## REPORT

OF THE condition of the NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business June 7, 1911.

RES